The Middletown Transcript

VOL. 48 NO. 42 MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1915 PRICE THREE CENTS

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac to me directed will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,
THE 30TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1915,
At 10 o'clock a. m.,

the following described Real Estate viz:

All that certain part, piece or parcel of land with the brick dwelling thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, known as No 2815 West Second street (being No. 8 on plot) and more particularly bounded and described as follows ot-wit:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Second street at the distance of one hundred and eight feet easterly from the northeast corner of Gray avenue and Second street and at the easterly side of a four feet wide alley leading into Second street; thence westerly along the said northerly side of Second street twenty-four feet to the middle of the party wall between the house on this lot add the house on the lot adjoining on the west; thence northerly parallel with Gray avenue and passing through the middle of said party wall seventy-eight feet four inches to the southerly side of an alley three feet eight inches wide running from Gray avenue to the intersection of said alley with an alley four feet wide leading into Second street; thence easterly by the said south erly side of said three feet eight inches wide alley twenty-four feet to the westerly side of said four feet wide alley leading into Second street; and thence by said westerly side of said alley southerly and parallel to Gray avenue seventy-eight feet and four inches to the said northerly side of Second street and place of beginning. With the further right to break into and enter a certain six inche terra cotta drain laid in the aforesaid three feet eight inches wide alley. Be the contents thereof what they may. With the free use and privilege of the two said above mentioned alleys with others entitled thereto in common forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Newton H. Cloud and Anna M. Cloud, his wife, mortgagors and t. t's and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Oct. 14th, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY,
THE 30TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1915,
at 10 o'clock a. m.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

That certain lot of land and two-story brick dwelling house thereon, situate in the city of Wilmington, county of New Castle and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at the southerly side of Seventh street between Monroe and Adams street, at the distance of one hundred and seventy-one feet three inches from the westerly side of Monroe street; thence southerly parallel to Monroe street, through the center of the party wall between this and the adjoining dwelling of Allen Gawthrop on the east, sixty-eight feet to the northerly side of a twelve feet wide alley leading from Monroe to Adams street; thence westerly, parallel to Seventh street, along said side of said alley, fifteen feet nine inches to a corner; thence northerly, parallel to the first mentioned line and Monroe street, through the centre of the party wall between this and the adjoining dwelling on the west, sixty-eight feet to the aforesaid southerly side of Seventh street; and thence thereby easterly fifteen feet nine inches to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

With the free use and privilege of the within mentioned alley, with other owners of lands bounding thereon, their heirs and assigns in common forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William B. Murray, mortgagor, and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Oct. 14th, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac to me directed will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON MONDAY,
THE 1ST DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1915,
at 9 o'clock, a. m.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain piece or parcel of land with the two story brick dwelling house thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Lincoln street and the distance of eighty-three feet northerly from the northerly side of Sixteenth street at a corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of said Lincoln street with the northerly side of an alley three feet wide running parallel with Sixteenth street, between Lincoln and Laurel streets; thence easterly along said alley side seventy feet; thence northerly, parallel with said Lincoln street fifteen feet nine inches; thence westerly, parallel with said Sixteenth street and passing through the middle of an alley between the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the north, seventy feet to the said side of Lincoln street, and thence thereby southerly fifteen feet and nine inches to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may. Together with the free and uninterrupted right, use and privilege in common with others entitled thereto of the said alley between the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the north forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Craig and Edith M Craig, his wife, Mortgagors, t. t. and to be sold by HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., October 16, 1915.

A Box Social will be held in Mt. Pleasant school house, Wednesday evening, October 27. If stormy the next evening. Ice cream and cake for sale. Public invited,

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Mrs. J. C. Stites is in Philadelphia for a week's visit.

Miss Brown, of Chesapeake City, is staying with friends here.

Miss Madeline Penington was a Wilmington visitor this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Redgrave spent last Sunday in Wilmington.

Mrs. E. J. Penington is critically ill at her home on Main street.

Miss Mary Price, of McDonough, spent last Sunday at her home here.

Thomas A. Burnham has returned to Wilmington after a stay with relatives here.

Thomas M. Hall, of Philadelphia, visited his mother Mrs. M. A. Hall last week.

Miss Marcellus Jones, of Wyncote, Pa., is spending the week with Mrs. J. R. Hoffecker.

Mrs. V. W. Massey, of Wilmington, has been the guest of her son S. E. Massey and wife.

Miss Lena Weber is spending this week in Woodside the guest of her sister Mrs. Curtis Millman.

Mrs. C. J. Freeman has returned to Middletown after a six weeks' visit with relatives in Philadelphia.

Mrs. W. A. Comegys has been the guest of her sons Robert A. and Joseph P. Comegys of Philadelphia.

Mrs. L. V. Davidson and little daughter Ruth have returned to Atlantic City, N. J., after a visit with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Voshell, of Philadelphia, were over Sunday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Rees near town.

Rev. F. H. Moore attended the installation of the new president of Lafayette College, Dr. McCracken on Wednesday.

Mrs. Mary Cochran Pool president of the New Century Club was the guest of the Century Club at a meeting of the state officers on last Friday morning.

Mrs. Edwin R. Cochran has gone to Wilmington after spending the summer at the home of her sister Miss Margaret P. Beasten. Mrs. Cochran will probably spend the winter with her daughter in Boston, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Jewell entertained on Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kirk and sons, Merritt and William, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bramble and sons Freddie, Archie and Burke, of Bethel, Md. They made the trip in Mr. Kirk's big Case auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac M. Green and daughter Katherine, of near Elkton, entertained last Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Clyde L. Gross and daughter Cathryn, Mr. Clyde L. Gross, Jr., Mr and Mrs John E. Lonabough and son John, all of Philadelphia, making the trip in Mr. Grosses' automobile.

WARWICK

Miss Mame Merritt spent last week with Reading friends.

Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Johns entertained relatives from Galena on Sunday.

Mrs. Robert McDowell and daughter Margaret are visiting in Baltimore.

Mrs. V. L. Vinyard spent last week with Mrs. Urie Ginn near McDonough.

Miss Bessie Gunkel is making an extended trip to West Minister and Baltimore.

Sewing circle met at the home of Mrs, William Vinyard on Wednesday afternoon.

Preaching Sunday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Christian Endeavor at seven. All are invited.

Rev. H. H. Carroll and daughters Miss Helen spent last week with relatives in Denton, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Merritt, Misses Mame Merritt, Stella Bishop and Eula Vinyard motored to Wilmington on Sunday.

Tot of Four Breaks His Arm

Edward the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Ralph VanDyke living near Armstrong's fell last week while playing in the yard at his home and broke his limb, just above the knee. He was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital Wilmington, by Dr. Beale, and at this writing is getting along as well as can be expected.

ESTATE OF ELIAS HAMILTON, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration cum testamento annexo upon the Estate of Elias Hamilton, late of St. Georges Hundred deceased, were duly granted unto John Jewell on the 22d day of September A. D 1915 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payement to the Administrator c. t. a without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Administrator c. t. a. on or before the 22d day of September A. D. 1916, or abide by the law in this behalf. Address John Jewell Marshalton, Del.

JOHN JEWELL, Administrator c. t. a.

ST. ANNES CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, October. The Twenty-first Sunday after Trinity.

Divine Service: Morning Prayer and Sermon at 10.30.

Sunday School session at 11.45.

Evening Prayer and Address at 7.30.

Service on Wednesday evening, in the Parish house at 7.30.

Meetings—A joint meeting of the Ladies' Guild and the Auxiliaries of the Parish, will be held in th Parish House, on Thursday afternoon at 2.30. A full attendance is desired.

The Junior Auxiliary will meet in the Parish House, on Friday afternoon at four o'clock.

EMERGENCY FUND

At a recent meeting of the Episcopal Church, the Board of Missions announced at a conference held in New York City, that the fund known as the "Emergency Fund" which called for the raising of $400,000 was completed. This has put the Board of Missions out of debt for the first time in eight years. The greater part of this amount was raised by people giving one day's income, and by larger gifts from individuals.

NATION-WIDE MISSIONARY MOVEMENT

Everybody who keeps posted in Church news has heard of the proposed nation-wide preaching mission to be held throughout the Church during the coming Advent and Ephiphany season. In St. Annes Parish, the Rt. Rev. F. J. Kinsman, Bishop of the Diocese will begin the movement by preaching and lecturing, commencing on the Festival of St. Simon and Judges Day, October 28, and continuing through All Saints Day, November 1st. (The initial service of preparation beginning on Wednesday, evening, Oct 27th, at 7.30.)

For the city of Wilmington and vicinity, Bishop Kinsman has made a most gratifying arrangement by which Church people may be benefited by this movement.

The Rt. Rev. John N. McCorrick D. D., Bishop of Western Michigan will visit Wilmington for the week beginning December 5th, and will preach two courses of sermons during that time. The first course will be in Trinity Church beginning on Sunday evening and continuing through the week until Friday.

The second course will be for the business people of Wilmington given at a noonday service in St. Andrews' Church daily from Monday until Friday. It would be well if any of our parishoners who may be in Wilmington at that time would try to attend some the services.

The Parish Branch of the Womans' Auxiliary is preparing a Missionary Box to be sent to Standardsville, Va., and contributions of money and articles are requested for this purpose.

Missionary notes: In the Imperial University at Tokyo, a state university of Japan, there are seventeen Christians among the teachers and more than three hundred professional Christions among the students.

A wonderful object lesson in selfhelp comes from Uganda, where some natives, under a native priest, built their own church, 300 of them walking 24 miles to carry back loads on their heads So anxious are they to help each other that suuads of Christians go to other villages to help build, and children support students in training for pupil teachers by making mats and pottery, and growing cotton and coffee.

A remarkable instance of the changes which a short quarter of a century may bring forth is shown in the recent investiture of a Christian King of Uganda. Daudi Chwa is the son of King Mwanga who put Bishop Hannington to death. The realm over which he will reign is an astounding contrast to that which his father inherited. It would seem that here in Central Africa is being developed a strong type of indigenous African Christianity.

Birthday Surprise.

Mrs. J. F. Pennington was tendered a very pleasant birthday surprise at her home on Friday evening last by her three daughters and husband. The dozen or more ladies participating met at the home of Mrs. R. L. Price and took Mrs. Pennington captive completely by surprise. Cards were indulged in and later in the evening refreshments were served. Those present were: Mrs. R L. Price, Mrs. Howard Pool, Mrs. Albert Price, Mrs. C. J. Freeman, Mrs. W. T. Comellee, Mrs. Skee Lockwood, Mrs. Elmer Price, Miss Agnes Crowley, Miss Mifflin, Mrs. J. C. Green, Mrs. James Redgrave and Mrs. W. L. Pennington. Mrs. Pennington was the recipient of a beautiful cut-glass bowl and many handsome flowers.

Horses Killed by Autos

John Webb, a farmer living near McDonough lost two horses on Wednesday when they were run over by automobiles owned by the Middletown Farms Company and the Odessa Creamery. The machines were proceeding along the road near there when a small boy driving the horses came along. The machines took each side of the road to allow the horses to pass between them when suddenly the horses shied and both were struck and run over by the automobiles. The animals were so badly injured that they had to be shot.

BASE BALL NEWS

The Middletown A. A. base ball team closed the season of 1915 last Saturday when it defeated the team from Galena by the score of 6 to 3. By winning this game from the team which was picked from various towns on the eastern shore of Maryland, the local club has proven to all of its loyal rooters the fact that the Middletown A. A., is by far the strongest aggregation of local ball players that has ever represented this town on the diamond.

Like all previous games in which he has worked, Finn kept his opponents fanning the air throughout the game, and only allowed them four scattered hits, while the locals touched Horsey of the New England League and Clay of Del-Mar League for eight safe drives.

The home team gave Finn perfect support and on several occasions cut off chances of the visitors to score by clever and fast fielding, and the timely hitting of Walker and Jones produced four of the six runs made.

The score by innings:

Galena	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0—3
Middletown	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	x—6

The Transcript desires to congratulate Mr. Daniel W. Stevens who has managed the team so successfully during the season, and sincerely hopes that his efforts in 1916 may produce even more victories than were secured in the season which has just closed.

Through the kindness of Mr. Albert M. Jolls the official scorer for the Middletown A. A. baseball club during the season which ended last Saturday, we are enabled to publish the following official table of the batting and fielding averages of the various players who have composed the team during the season:

May 16—George & John 10; Middletown 6.

May 22—Penlyn Hall, rain.

May 29—Middletown 3: Odessa 2.

May 21—(1st game)—Silverbrook 11; Middletown 2. (2d game)—Silverbrook 5; Middletown 11.

June 5—Overbrook 0; Middletown 1.

June 12—George & John 2; Middletown 0.

June 19—Penlyn Hall 1; Middletown 7.

June 26—Dela. Hard Fibre Co. 3; Middletown 4.

July 3—Tremont 3; Middletown 1.

July 5—(1st game)—Vandever 6; Middletown 1, (2d game)—Vandever 4; Middletown 3.

July 10—Wildel 3; Middletown 0.

July 17—Luxburger, rain.

July 24—P. B. & W. R. R. 5; Middletown 0.

July 31—Silverbrook 11; Middletown 4.

Aug. 4—Odessa 3; Middletown 5.

Aug. 7—Dela. Hard Fibre Co. 4; Middletown 5.

Aug. 11—Vandever 2; Middletown 0.

Aug 14—Tremont 3; Middletown 6.

Aug. 21—Third Ward 3; Middletown 14.

Aug. 28—Luxburger 0; Middletown 6.

Sept 4—All-Stars 6; Middletown 14.

Sept. 6—Silverbrook 2; Middletown 4.

Sept. 10—Galena 20; Middletown 8.

Sept 11—Port Penn 2; Middletown 8.

Sept 18—Hockessin 0; Middletown 9.

Sept 22—Odessa 0; Middletown 4

September 25—Silverbrook 2; Middletown 3.

Oct. 2—Port Penn 0; Middletown 8.

Oct. 9—Dela. Hard Fibre Co. 2; Middletown 3.

Oct. 16—Galena 3; Middletown 6.

PITCHERS RECORDS

Pitchers	Won	Lost	Percent
Culver	2	0	1.000
Finn	9	2	.818
Newman	7	4	.636
Kirk	1	2	.333
Richards	0	2	.000
Ward	0	1	.000

FIELDING AVERAGE

Player	Chance	E.	F. Av.
Culver	5	0	1.000
Hukill	34	1	.971
Segelken	161	7	.957
Donohue	23	1	.557
I. Gibbs	133	6	.955
Newman	34	2	.941
B. Gibbs	48	3	.937
Finn	31	2	.935
Walker	71	6	.915
Jones	65	6	.908
Vinyard	17	2	.882
Kirk	10	2	.800
Donovan	54	4	.800
Ellison	21	3	.667

BATTING AVERAGE

Player	A. B.	H.	B. A.
Walker	80	30	.377
Culver	10	3	.333
Kirk	10	3	.333
Ellison	108	33	.324
B. Gibbs	71	23	.324
I. Gibbs	50	15	.300
Hukill	17	5	.294
Jones	67	18	.284
Finn	33	9	.273
Newnam	32	8	.250
Donavan	21	5	.238
Donohue	94	19	.202
Vinyard	96	18	.188
Segelken	74	13	.176

The Benefit Game

This (Saturday) afternoon at three o'clock, the local ball team will play the Dover club. This is a benefit game for the players, and the patrons should turn out and help the boys who have done such fine work during the season.

CHESAPEAKE CITY

Paul Brady, of Pleasantville, N. J., is visiting S. S. Sawtelle.

A. E. Davidson, of near town, has purchased an Overland touring car.

John Hager, of Washington College, spent the past week-end with his parents here.

Mrs. Julian Downey, of La Platta, is visiting her mother, Mrs. L. K. Barwick.

W. Clarence Noland, of Wilmington, Del., spent the past week-end with his mother, Mrs. Roselle Noland.

Misses Tessie Frenz and Elizabeth Powell, of West Chester State Normal spent the week-end with the latters parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Steele and sons, of Wilmington, Del., spent the past week-end at the home of Mrs. J. H. Steele.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bryson and Miss Alma Bryson, of near Middletown, Del., spent Sunday last with relatives in town.

The "Country Store" and festiva held by teacher and scholars of St. Augustine School on Thursday evening was quite a success.

Mrs. Ida Bouchelle returned to her home on Thursday last after a two weeks' stay with her daughter, Mrs. I. G. Ellison, near Kirkwood, Del.

Mrs. James S. Hopper, of town, Miss Annie B. Ellison, of Summit Bridge, Del., attended a Synodical meeting at Annapolis, Md., on Wednesday and Thursday last.

The Lyceum Festival will be held at Chesapeake City, November 8, 9 and 10. We Chesapeake City people were so much pleased with the Festival last year that 54 quarantors have signed the contract for the coming Festival. The officers of the guarantors are: Hugh D. Caldwell, Chairman; W. W. Schaefer Secretary; Harry Sherman, chairman of ticket sellers; James S. Hopper, chairman of advertising committee; Mrs. Flora Briggs, chairman of decorating committee; Mrs. James S. Hopper, chairman of hospitality committee.

Celebrated Tenth Birthday

A birtlday party was given by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hynson on October 17, in honor of their daughter Mary's tenth birthday anniversary. Refreshments consisting of ice cream, cake and candy were served. Those present were: Mabel Collins, Helen Kates, Helen Moore, Mary Hynson, James Collins, John Donohue and Ralph Hynson.

ODESSA

Miss Emma Eccles spent part of last week with Wilmington relatives.

Miss Loleta Buckson is spending this week with relatives in Wilmington.

Miss Alice McCoy, of Wilmington, is visiting her mother Mrs. C. V. McCoy.

Miss Minnie Armstrong, of Newark, was a week-end visitor at her home here.

Dr. Deur and wife are the guests of Mrs. Curtis, in Wilmington. this week.

Mrs. Joseph S. Hoffecker, of Chester, spent Tuesday last with his sister Mrs. Mary E. Morgan.

Mrs. O. B. George, of Camden, N. J., was the guest of Mrs. George Davis over Sunday last.

Mr. Frank Jones, of Wilmington, was the guest of Mr. Delaware Lightcap part of this week.

Mrs. Martha Cattes, of Philadelphia, was an over Sunday guest of her aunt Mrs. William Eccles.

Mrs. Harvey Tinley and two children, of Christine, spent part of the week with her mother Mrs. A. B. Berry.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Morris entertained a number of little folks on Tuesday evening last, in honor of their sons Preston and William Morris' 9th birthday.

The ladies of Drawyers Presbyterian Church are more than pleased with the result of the sale of the Old and New, held in the Red Men's Hall, last week, and wish to thank all those who kindly contributed and helped to make it such a wonderful success. The amount of money realized being over ninety dollars.

Death of Thomas J. Darlington

Thomas J. Darlington, the well known blacksmith at Pleasant Hill died Monday morning after a brief illness of acute indigestion, from which he suffered an attack the previous night. He was fifty-one years of age, and is survived by his wife and one step-son, Reese Darlington.

Mr. Darlington was a native of Newark, but came to Cecil County as a young man. For a time he was engaged in blacksmithing at Blake but for many years had conducted the shop at Pleasant Hill. He was genial and obliging, and was esteemed by everyone who knew him. The funeral was held Thursday, with services at the house at ten o'clock. Interment at Head of Christiana.

THE TRANSCRIPT $1.00 per Year.

BETHESDA CHURCH NOTES

Oct. 24. 9.30 A. M. Brotherhood Devotional meeting.

10.30 A. M. Morning worship. Subject of sermon, "Peter's moral testing, and what it revealed."

2 P. M. Sunday School. There is a growing interest. Last Sunday we had one new teacher. We expect to have two more new classes and new teachers Will you not help us? To neglect the Sunday School is to mortgage the future of your church.

7.30 P. M. Song service and sermon. Subject, "Is the world growing better?" Text, Ecclesiastes 7:10. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Jr. League Saturday 3 P. M.

The 26th annual convention of the Easton District Epworth League will be held at Betterton, Md., next week. The opening service will be on Tuesday evening, with a sermon by Dr. Herbert F. Randolph, pastor of Grace M. E. Church, Wilmington. The convention will close Thursday night. The speaker for Wednesday night is Rev. E. H. Dashiell, Corresponding Secretary of Wilmington Conference Endowment Fund; Thursday evening, Dr. J. O. Raudall, of Philadelphia, will deliver the address. The keynote of the program is evangelism. The subjects to be discussed at every session are full of interest, and the list of speakers is unusually strong. The Betterton people are making large preparations for the convention and a profitable and enjoyable time is anticipated. Rev. C. T. Wyatt, D. D., pastor of Bethesda M. E. Church, is District President. Miss Lelia Pearce and Miss Emma Sweatman have been appointed by Bethesda Jr. League as delegates to the convention.

"Wink" Johnson Arrested

Sergeant Doris of the railroad police Tuesday caused the arrest to Williard, alias "Wink", Johnson, a desperate negro character who was wanted in Kent county for a murderous assault on another negro, by slashing him with a razor, at a negro campmeeting near Smyrna, last summer. Johnson boardee southbound train No 49, on Friday night last, at Wilmington, in a drunken condition, and began drinking as soon as the train pulled out. He was warned by Conductor Downs, but continued boisterous until the train pulled into Middletown, assaulting a fellow-passenger by hitting him on the head with a bottle. When the train arrived here he jumped off and made his escape before the town officers could get him.

Tuesday morning, as Conductor Downs was making his return trip on train No. 50, he noticed Johnson board the train at Clayton, and he sent a message to Sergeant Doris, who notified his Wilmington officers. The latter took Johnson in charge and sent him to Middletown on the noon train. He was given a hearing by Magistrate Cox, who fined him $25 and costs, in default of which he was locked up. During the afternoon State Detective Murphey came here from Dover and took Johnson back with him. At the time, Chief of Police Hilyard was arranging, by telephone, with a man in Smyrna for the payment of Johnson's fine, but when he concluded the prisoner was on the way to Dover and this town loses the fine.

TOWNSEND

Mrs. Clara Knotts spent Sunday at Mrs. Rachel near town.

Mrs. John Townsend is visiting relatives in Wilmington and Philadelphia.

Thomas Evans left town Monday to accept a position at Carneys Point.

Mrs. George W. VanDyke and daughter Anna visited Wilmington Tuesday.

M. E. Church Sunday, Oct. 31st at 10.30 a. m., "The Harvest Home" subject.

Miss Margaret Collins has returned home after spending the summer with relatives in Atlantic City.

Anna Jones, of Wilmington, and Lillian West, of Newark, spent the week-end at their homes here.

Mrs. Elma Gohl and daughters, of Atlantic City, N. J., are visiting her parents B. G. Lockerman and family.

Mrs. Garrett Othoson, of St. Georges and Mrs. Kate Harper, of Middletown were Sunday visitors with John Townsend.

Mrs. Virginia Lattomus, of Wilmington, gave an entertainment Wednesday night in Eagles Hall, for the benefit of the school house funds.

Tuesday evening Oct. 26th, at 7.30 P. M. a parent-teachers meeting will be held in Miss Ratledge's room Church Hall. Everyone is invited to attend.

Mrs. Earl Shockley, of Carneys Point, is spending a week with her mother Mrs. Lottie Wells. Mr. Shockley spent the week-end with relatives here.

The Rt. Rev. F. J. Kinsman, D D. Bishop of the Diocese will visit St. Mary's Episcopal Church on Sunday afternoon Oct. 31st at 3.30.

A New Arrival

The stork visited Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stackley at her parent's home on North College Avenue, Philadelphia, and left a baby girl on September 27th. Both mother and baby are doing nicely.

NEW CENTURY CLUB

Opening Meeting Was Held on Tuesday Afternoon

CLUB HOUSE BEING ERECTED

The opening meeting of the New Century club was held at the home of Mrs. Mary E. Shallcross on North Broad street on Tuesday afternoon.

The large piazza was filled with chairs and settees and the ladies enjoyed the open air meeting.

Mrs. Mary Cochran Pool the new president, presided. Plans for the winter's work was talked over especially the much talked of Bazaar to be held on November 20th.

The building committees reported progress in the work and now that the club house is an assured thing, the members are very happy and proud of the fact that by the New Year they will be the owners of one of the prettiest and most attractive club houses in the state.

An invitation from the Newark Century club for November 29th was accepted, The Middletown club will furnish the entertainment at that time.

A card of congratulation was directed sent to the mother of the newest club baby Anna Laura Northrup, whose mother Mrs. Laura Gillis Northrup, has been one of the most active club members.

At the adjournment of the meeting the ladies went to the club house grounds to talk over the building and pass a pleasant half-hour.

On next Monday evening a Halloween party for the benefit of the building fund will be held at the home of Mrs. E. C. Green on East Main street. The next regular meeting will be a musical when Mrs. Marion Coverdale and Miss Mary Roberts of Smyrna, Mrs. Wallace Daniels, of near Elkton, Md., and Miss Frances Watkins of Odessa will take part. Tea will be served after the musical.

The club year has been divided into three periods, with the following members to take charge of each period:

Oct Nov. and Dec.—Miss Eliza C. Green, Chairman, assisted by Miss Helen Brady, Mrs Shepherd, Mrs. Green, Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Cleaver.

Jan. and Feb.—Miss Mary Hutchin, chairman, with Mrs. Spicer, Miss Willits, Mrs. M. S. Pool, Miss Biggs and Miss Shallcross.

Mar. Apr. and May—Miss Ethel W. Brady, chairman, with Mrs. Beale Mrs. Derrickson, Mrs. Vaughan, Mrs. Hoffecker and Mrs. Warren.

The program for the first three months includes:

October 19th—Meeting at the home of Mrs. Mary E. Shallcross.

October 25th—8 P. M. Halloween party for the benefit of the building fund at the home of Mrs. Eliza Green.

October 26th—Musical. Tea.

November 2d.—2.00 P. M., Executive Board meeting. 2.30 P. M. Business meeting. Report of Delaware State Federation, Mrs. Clara B. Green. "The West", Mrs. Mary C. Pool.

November 9th—"The Peoples Settlement," Miss Sarah W. Pyle. Tea.

November 16—Meeting of the Middletown New Century Club Corporation. Bazaar work to be finished and sent to Miss Helen Shallcross.

November 20—Bazaar, afternoon and evening.

November 23—Lecture, Mr. George B. McIntire B. A. Donation Day for Hope Farm.

November 30—Homemakers school, Miss Elizabeth Jefferson, Women's College of Delaware. Tea.

December 7—2.00 P. M. Executive Board meeting. 2.30 P. M. Business meeting.

December 14—To be announced.

December 21—Meeting omitted.

December 28—Children's party.

Forest Church Notes

Sunday, October 24, 1915.

10.30 a. m. Public worship with sermon.

11.45 a. m. Sunday School session.

2.30 p. m. Armstrong Chapel Sunday School.

6.45 p. m. Christiah Endeavor service,

7.30 p. m. Evening service with sermon.

Wednesday evening, Prayer meeting.

The committee on "Presbyterial Sustentation" is now waiting on the congregation for the annual contribution to this important cause, and a generous response is earnestly requested.

The Radioptican entertainment on last Friday evening, was highly successful. Everyone appreciated the fine musical entertainment, and the views of the Canadian-Pacific Railroad, California Exposition, the Big Trees, and other places of beauty and interest.

Death of Mrs. Rena Unruh

Mrs. Rena Elizabeth Unruh, wife of Clarence M. Unruh, died at her home near Townsend, Friday morning, October 22d, aged 21 years. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her husband, Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock.

The members of the Can and Will Class of Forest Presbyterian Church, will hold a fancy work bazaar and supper in the Sunday school room, on Saturday, November 6th. Anything donated will be appreciated

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Oct. 18, 1914.

Severe fighting near Nieuport and in Alsace.

Germans repulsed by Belgians at River Yser and by French at St. Die.

Germans evacuated Courtrai.

Austrians repulsed at River San.

Serbians routed Austrians on the Save and the Drina.

Anti-German riots in London.

President Poincare's country house destroyed by Germans.

Oct. 19, 1914.

Allies, aided by British warships, repelled German advance between Nieuport and Dixmude.

Germans attacked allied line from Ostend to Lille.

Fierce fighting near Warsaw and Przemysl.

Serbians captured Sarajevo forts.

British battleship Triumph damaged at Tsingtau.

Japanese cruiser Takachiho sunk by German submarine in Kiaochow bay

Austrian submarine sunk by French cruiser in Adriatic.

Fifty thousand Belgian refugees returned from Holland.

Irish nationalists in London took pledge to avenge Belgium.

Italian fleet mobilized.

Oct. 20, 1914.

Germans gained near Lille.

Battles along banks of the Yser, on the Arras-Roye line and on the Meuse.

Allies reported recapture of Bruges.

Przemysl forts badly damaged.

Austrians advanced in Stryj and Stica valleys.

Serbians won at Prekiet.

British submarine E-3 sunk.

Japanese fleet took islands of Marianne group.

Two German ships sunk at Jaluit.

Oct. 21, 1914.

British monitors bombarded German right wing on Belgian coast.

Allies repulsed German attacks at Nieuport, Dixmude and La Bassee.

Heavy fighting on the Yser.

Russians defeated German-Austrians in northern Poland and halted Austrians at the San.

Serbians repelled Austrian attacks in Bosnia.

Cattaro again bombarded.

German cruiser Emden sank five British steamships in Indian Ocean.

All unnaturalized German and Austrian residents in England of military age ordered put in detention camps.

Oct. 22, 1914.

French retook Altkirch.

General Helmuth von Moltke, chief of German general staff, retired on account of health.

Russians defeated Germans near Warsaw.

Russians captured many Austrians and some guns in Galicia.

French and British warships bombarded German positions on Belgian coast.

British cruiser Carmania damaged.

American relief committee cabled $50,00 to Belgians.

Oct. 23, 1914.

German right wing, re-enforced, gained ground at La Bassee.

Heavy fighting between the Ghent-Bruges line and Roulers.

Russians won battle along the Vistula and pursued the Austrians in Poland.

Germans moved fortified positions to River Warthe.

Austrians reoccupied Czernowitz and announced capture of forts near Sambor.

German aviators dropped bombs on Warsaw.

Woman spies executed in Germany.

They Always Do.

"Does anyone think your son has a future?" "Yes; the life insurance companies."—Life.

The Desired Consummation.

"I'm troubled with a sense of fullness after eating," said the dyspeptic.

"Good heavens!" exclaimed the healthy gourmand. "Isn't that what you eat for?"

The Main Thing.

"Seems strange to me how many various sorts of inquiries the newspapers have about coins."

"Why so?"

"In my circle all a man wants to know about a coin is if it's good."

Too Much Sunshine.

"Your boy Josh says he is the sunshine of the household."

"Yep," replied Farmer Corntossel. "But there's such a thing as too much sunshine. Josh's perpetual cuttin' up around the place gets to be about as cheerful as a drought."

A Domestic Tragedy.

"There goes the woman who caused a great breaking up in my home."

"Who is she?"

"The cook we've just fired for smashing our best dinner set."

NEW COMMANDER TO DARDANELLES

Major General Monro Succeeds Ian Hamilton.

HEARS ARMY IS TO LEAVE

Army To Withdraw Reported To Berlin—Four Transports Sunk By German Submarines In Mediterranean.

London.—Gen. Sir C. C. Monro has been designated to succeed Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton in command of the allied troops in the Mediterranean.

In announcing this change, the War Office states that General Hamilton is returning to England to make a report.

Pending General Monro's arrival at Gallipoli, Maj.-Gen. William Riddel Birdwood will temporarily command the troops.

That all has not been going well with the expeditionary forces sent to the Gallipoli Peninsula to open the way to Constantinople has been indicated not only by the official reports, but by intimation in high quarters in London.

Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, who has had command of the British troops from the time of their first landing in April, has in his reports to the War Office chronicled very heavy losses to his forces, with comparatively small gains. The result of this has been to arouse discussion as to whether the operations in the Dardanelles were progressing in a way to warrant their continuation.

Hears Army Is To Leave.

Berlin.—A special dispatch to the National Zeitung "from the Russian border," says:

"Your correspondent learns from a well-informed source that the abandonment of the Dardanelles campaign by France and Great Britain already has been decided upon. Russian circles interested in this matter have been informed that the Allies will not suspend operations on the Gallipoli peninsula all at once, but will gradually withdraw troops from there.

"Military circles of the Entente Powers are fully convinced of the hopelessness of the Dardanelles undertaking in its present form."

The correspondent adds that another reason for the abandonment of the campaign is that the troops are needed for service in Serbia.

Four Transports Sunk.

New York.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, announced today that an official communication from Berlin stated German submarines had recently sunk 23 vessels, including four transports of the Allies, in the Mediterranean. The message received by the Ambassador said:

"During the past few weeks German submarines operating in the Mediterranean have sunk 23 vessels, having an aggregate tonnage of 100,000. Of the vessels sunk four were transports of the Allies."

No statement was made as to the loss of life incident to the sinking of the various vessels.

ROBERT B. WARD DEAD.

Leader In Federal Baseball League Succumbs To Rheumatism.

New York.—Robert B. Ward, head of bread-baking companies bearing his name in many cities and widely known as a leading figure in the Federal Baseball League and as president of the Brooklyn Club, died at his home in New Rochelle after a brief illness, aged 64 years. Mr. Ward was born in New York city, the son of a baker, and early in life followed that occupation, going to Pittsburgh, where he set up in business, married and prospered. He became president of the Common Council of that city, and at the time of his death was a director in many banks and financial institutions there. Later Mr. Ward came to New York and organized baking companies here and in Chicago, Boston, Buffalo and other cities.

FAMILY OF FOUR DEAD BY GAS.

Husband Drowned, Wife Kills Self and Daughters.

New York. — The bodies of Mrs. Anna Huntsinger, 40 years, and her three daughters—Alice, 13; Elizabeth, 8 and Emma, 3 years old—were found in their home in Brooklyn. All of the nine gas jets in the house were turned on and only one of them was lighted. Police believe the dead woman sought to cause an explosion, as the crevices of all doors and windows were stuffed with clothing.

MARSHALL RUMOR DENIED.

Reports Of Friction Untrue—1916 Not Considered.

Washington.—That the relations between President Wilson and Vice-President Marshall are most pleasant and intimate and that there is no foundation for reports that the President has decided to choose another running mate for 1916. It was said the subject of a running mate for the President in 1916 has not been considered.

SPINAL CORD CUT; LIVES.

Woman Takes First Long Walk After Fifteen Years' Illness.

Philadelphia.—Nearly 15 years ago a love-crazed man sent two bullets crashing into the back of Miss Clara Nicholas. One severed his victim's spinal cord. All records of such cases indicated she must die, but Dr. Francis T. Stewart, a young surgeon, saved her life. The young woman took her first long walk with the aid of braces and crutches—a monument to skillful surgery.

WAR SIDELIGHTS

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RELATIONS WITH MEXICO RESUMED

Gen. Carranza Given Formal Recognition.

OTHER NATIONS WILL FOLLOW

Each Government Composing the Pan-American Conference Will Present a Note Of Recognition To Eliseo Arredondo.

Washington. — Secretary of State Lansing announced that the United States had recognized the de facto government of Carranza in Mexico.

After a short session of the Pan-American Conference at the State Department the following official from of statement was made:

"The conferees, after instructions from their several governments, recognize the de facto Government of Mexico of which General Carranza is the chief executive."

The fact of the recognition will be to Carranza through his confidential agent at Washington, Eliseo Arredondo.

Mr. Arredondo, who is a first cousin of Mr. Carranza, will leave here Thursday to convey in person the letters of recognition from the several governments.

The decision of the conference to recognize Carranza received the sanction of President Wilson some few days ago. It was carefully explained that there was no "joint action by the conference." Each of the Latin-American countries will send a letter to Mr. Arredondo similar to the one sent by Secretary of State Lansing.

The Department says that no plan has been made for an embargo on the shipment of arms across the border or in any direction in which they could reach the factions still opposed to the Carranza Government, and that the department is not yet ready to announce the names of the Ambassador or the other diplomatic officials to Mexico.

For the present it appears to be the intention of the State Department to retain C. B. Parker in charge of the American Embassy at Mexico City. He will have an authority equivalent to that of charge ad interim. Carranza will probably designate Mr. Arredondo either as charge or Ambassador at Washington.

Villa Coins Millions Of Pesos.

El Paso, Texas.—General Villa has coined 6,000,000 silver pesos with which to pay his soldiers and railroad employes. The silver bullion was said to have been ore confiscated from Northern Chihuahua mines.

According to this authority, the Villa Government at Chihuahua City has a mint operating day and night turning out currency which is said to contain 422 grains of refined silver per peso.

The new currency is said to be responsible for an increase of recruits to the Villa army.

MISS WILSON NOT ENGAGED.

Story Is Emphatically Denied At White House.

Washington.—The White House officially denied the report that Miss Margaret Wilson, the President's eldest daughter, is engaged to marry F. E. Compton, of Chicago. "There is no foundation or basis for the report and it is wholly false," Secretary to the President Tumulty stated.

2,000 TEACHERS KILLED.

Wounded Among French Instructors Reaches 8,000.

Paris.—Since the beginning of the war 2,000 French public school teachers have been killed on the battlefield and 8,000 have been put out of service, according to statistics given out by the Ministry of Public Instruction. The number of mobilized teachers is 30,000. There have been 700 of them cited in army orders.

EXPLOSION BRINGS ARRESTS.

Two Employes Of Emporium Powder Mill In Custody.

Kane, Pa.—Louis Subiskie, chief electrician, and A. Fronhotz, assistant chief electrician at the plant of the Ætna Explosive Company, at Emporium, Pa., were arrested at Emporium and taken to the jail at Ridgway. The men were arrested following an investigation of the recent explosion at the plant which resulted in the death of five employes and the serious injury of one.

KEEL LAID FOR ELECTRIC WARSHIP

Daniels Says the California Marks New Epoch.

THE GREATEST ADVANCE

Secretary Of the Navy Declares Beginning Of Work On Dreadnought Propelled By Electricity Puts the United States Ahead.

New York.—The keel of the $15,000,000 super-dreadnought California was laid Thursday at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Secretary Daniels, in a speech concluding the brief ceremony attending the beginning of actual work on the fighting craft, said the California will mark the most advanced step taken in naval engineering in many years.

The super-dreadnought will be the first large new war vessel to be propelled entirely by electricity. Secretary Daniels said electric motors had been thoroughly tested on the collier Jupiter, and a most satisfactory type developed.

Besides Secretary Daniels and several members of the Naval Advisory Board, more than 1,000 persons saw Commander George H. Rock, chief of construction at the yard, guide the two center plates and the key plate into position. He riveted them with four nickel-plated bolts. Workmen then placed a silver horseshoe and tablet just ahead of the point on the ways where the California's bow will rest.

The California is expected to be launched within 15 months, and to be placed in commission in about three years.

The vessel will be of 32,000 tons displacement, length 625 feet and beam 97¼ feet. She will carry twelve 14-inch guns and twenty-two 5-inch guns, as well as having four submerged torpedo tubes.

ACCEPTS NEW JERSEY HOME.

President Makes McCall Estate His Summer Residence.

Washington.—President Wilson accepted New Jersey's invitation to make Shadow Lawn, John A. McCall's place at Long Branch, N. J., his summer residence.

Congressman Scully and more than a score of Jerseyites called on the President.

Governor Fielder was unable to accompany the committee on account of a death in his family, but sent a letter, in which he urged the President to come back and "in the old familiar surroundings receive the glad tidings of your renomination."

The great estate was offered to the President at absolultey no expense whatever, except that attendent upon the maintenance of his own household. The President, however, asked that he be allowed to pay the rent he has been accustomed to pay for his summer home, even though the committee devote the money to some charitable purpose.

SAVING OTHERS COST HIS LIFE.

Sea Captain Who Rescued 79 From Wreck Dies Of Exhaustion.

Seattle, Wash.—Capt. Simon B. Brunn, of the steamship Alaska, who was on his bridge continually for five consecutive days while rescuing the passengers of the wrecked steamer Mariposa recently, died of exhaustion at a hospital at Ketchikan, Alaska.

TWO DIE IN FILM PLANT.

Electric Fuse Starts Fire In Factory At Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga.—Two women lost their lives and two others were probably fatally burned in a fire which swept the offices of the Mutual Film Corporation on the second floor of an office building here. Explosion of an electric fuse in a room where picture films were being prepared for shipment is believed to have started the blaze.

WRECKED HURRYING TO FIRE.

Owners Of Store Caught Under Auto Which Overturned.

Bluefield, W. Va.—J. F. Willis and John S. Hall, owners of a hardware store here and wealthy realty men, were seriously but not fatally injured when their automobile turned turtle while running 60 miles an hour. They had been informed that their store was on fire. In hurrying to the scene, more than a mile away, the machine become unmanageable, ran up a steep hill and turned over.

ALLIED FORCES JOIN SERBIANS

Invasion of Bulgaria Follows Their Arrival.

BERLIN REPORTS CONTRARY

Greece Impressed; May Join Entente. Allies' Energetic Action Expected Also To Draw Roumania In.

London.—The Allied forces from Saloniki have begun operations against the Bulgarians with unexpected zeal, and already the Serbo-Anglo-French forces have penetrated into Bulgarian territory just north of the Greek boundary, according to advices received from Saloniki by Reuter's Telegram Company, by way of Athens. The advices declare that the fall of Strumnitza is imminent.

Perfecting Army Plans.

It is said in this dispatch from Athens that there is credible authority for the statement that King Constantine is preparing to go to Saloniki in the near future, and it is said in circles usually well informed that Greece will abandon her attitude of neutrality as soon as the concentration of troops is completed and army arrangements perfected.

Other advices from Athens state that, according to information from a diplomatic source there, the army of General von Linsingen, which was originally intended to be thrown by the Teutonic allies into the Serbian theatre of war, was forced to return to the eastern field of operations to face a successful advance of the Russians.

Troops Going To Dedeagatch.

Paris.—A dispatch to the Journal from Athens says it is reported there that the British, besides landing at Saloniki, will operate along the Bulgarian-Turkish coast at Dedeagatch and Enos, from which points quick access may be had to the route the Teutonic forces must take to reach Constantinople.

The Council of Ministers, presided over by President Poincaire, announced that a state of war existed between France and Bulgaria dating from 6 A. M. on October 16. The formal announcement follows:

"Bulgaria, having taken action with our enemies and against the allies of France, the Government of the republic announces that a state of war exists between Bulgaria and France, from October 16 at 6 o'clock in the morning, through the action of Bulgaria."

Berlin Has Contrary Report.

Berlin.—"A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Athens declares that the decision of the Greek Government not to intervene in Serbia's behalf has been accepted with great satisfaction by the vast majority of the Greek people," the Overseas News Agency says.

"The dispatch adds that with the presentation by the Greek Minister to the Serbian Government at Nish of the Greek decision details became available of the treaty between Greece and Serbia. This provided, according to this statement, that a casus foederis existed when Serbia was attacked by a single power, whereas Serbia is now at war with Germany, Austro-Hungary and Bulgaria."

OSCAR UNDERWOOD HONORED.

Southerners Observe His Day At Panama Exposition.

San Francisco.—Southerners honored Oscar W. Underwood, United States Senator from Alabama, named as the most distinguished citizen of his State, at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The ceremonies arranged for "Oscar W. Underwood Day" included a luncheon at the California Building, given by Exposition officials. A bronze medal commemorating the event was struck for presentation to Senator Underwood.

16,000 IN SUFFRAGE PARADE.

Boston Advocates Of Woman's Cause Hold Demonstration.

Boston. — A so-called "victory" parade of 16,000 advocates of the woman suffrage amendment to be voted on in the November election in this State was held in the business section Saturday. The suffragists, including both men and women, were reviewed by Governor Walsh and Mayor Curley. Among the thousands of spectators were many wearing red roses, the badge of the anti-suffragists, but no other counter-demonstration of any consequence was attempted.

BARNES TO APPEAL T. R. CASE.

His Counsel File Order Denying Motion For New Trial.

Syracuse, N. Y.—Counsel for William Barnes filed in the Onondaga county clerk's office an order signed by Justice William S. Andrews denying their motion for a new trial in the libel action brought against Colonel Roosevelt. It was announced that an appeal would be prosecuted. The judgment in favor of Colonel Roosevelt has not yet been filed.

SEVERAL DIE IN EXPLOSION.

Disaster Reported At Benzol Plant Near Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala.—An explosion occurred in the recently completed benzol plant at Fairfield, near here, and it is reported several lives were lost. The cause of the explosion has not been learned. The explosion occurred in a 42-inch gas main and fire followed.

The bodies of L. J. Wright, "Jack" Poor and an unidentified man were recovered.

MARYLAND NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

At a meeting of the senior class of the Tome School a few days ago the Trail board for 1916 was elected. The Trail is the school annual, published each May by the seniors. Wilron R. Dumbrie, of Marion, O., was elected editor-in-chief. The business manager is B. Franklin White, of Leesburg, Fla., and the assistant business manager is Morton B. Sterling, of Salt Lake City, Utah. The associate editors are: Otto E. Albrecht, of Philadelphia; John H. Lewin, of Parkton, Md.; Harvey W. Buck, of Port Deposit; Wilfried Pyle, of Wilmington, and Hallett W. Thorne, of Chicago. The calendar editors are: John S. Cohen, Jr., of Atlanta, Ga., and John G. Watson, of Centerville, Md.

The citizens of Easton are awake to the necessity of preparedness for any emergency, if any should arise between this and a foreign foe, as has been mapped out by President Wilson, Secretaries Daniels and Garrison, and are willing to lend their aid. A large and enthusiastic meeting of the most prominent citizens of Easton ad Talbot county, among whom were a number of old veterans of both the Union and Confederate armies, met in the courthouse to perfect plans for the organization of a company of infantry to be attached to one of the regiments of the Maryland National Guard.

John Diehl, a blacksmith of McHenry, is suffering from a fractured skull, caused by the kick of a mule which he had just finished shoeing. The toe of the shoe hit Diehl in the mouth, while the caulks struck him in the forehead, causing the fracture. He lay between life and death for several days, but it is now thought he will recover.

Prof. Clarence Sousley, of Winchester, Ky., has been appointed head of the department of mathematics and astronomy at Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg. Dr. Charles Jourdan, his predecessor, directed the work of the department for 40 years. At his death two years ago it was taken over temporarily by Robert H. Heltzer, of Gettysburg.

James Miller, of Cumberland, aged 19 years, died at the Western Maryland Hospital following injuries received while attempting to board a Baltimore and Ohio train at Okonoko, W. Va. His right leg was severed from his body, and he also received a number of gashes about his head and body.

Mrs. Emma Alice Hull, of Hagerstown, who sued the Western Maryland Railway Company for $9,000 damages for the death of her husband, J. Luther Hull, a baggage master, killed in a head-on collision between two passenger trains on a bridge near Thurmont on June 24 last, has compromised for $4,500.

As the result of their automobile skidding and going down an embankment on the road between Funkstown and Hagerstown, Mrs. William Hanstine, Waynesboro, suffered injuries to her hand and her daughter, Mrs. M. Penman, was hurt about the neck. The other occupants of the car escaped.

Harford county has received as its share of the proceeds of the Harford Agricultural and Breeders' Association's recent race meeting $3,834.50. This makes a total revenue for the county from the two 1915 meetings of $5,812.52.

Mrs. Laura Harper Stonesifer, seven years old, wife of Robert Stonesifer, fell down stairs at her home in Washington and fractured her skull, dying two hours later. She was born in Boonsboro.

County Health Officer D. A. Watkins, of Hagerstown, reported to the County Health Board that there were 81 deaths in Washington county in September, 139 births and 27 cases of infectious diseases.

Miss Jane Garner, who for some time has been superintendent of the Emergency Hospital, Easton, has resigned, her resignation to take effect as soon as her successor is appointed.

Rodney Sampsell, Hagerstown, is ill at his home suffering with blood poisoning caused by picking a pimple on his finger with a pin.

Preston Leasure, of Oldtown, aged 32 years, a Baltimore and Ohio car inspector, died while being hurried to the Western Maryland Hospital following an accident in the eastbound yards. He was crushed between shifting cars, near Evitts Creek, while in discharge of his duties.

According to the report of the registrars of Kent county, there are now 4,416 voters on the books. Of these 2,602 are Democrats, 1,742 Republicans, 7 Prohibitionists, 15 Progressives and 50 declined.

G. Elbert Marshall, a young attorney of the Easton bar, has been elected secretary-treasurer of the Talbot County Fair Association, to succeed B. F. Parlett, Jr., who has resigned to accept a position with the Pittsburgh Steel Company.

About 3,500 linear feet of concrete road has been built through Hancock jointly by the State Roads Commission and the Burgess and Commissioners of Hancock. The road, which is the main street, is from 16 feet to 36 feet in width.

The Prohibition party of Dorchester county has named the following county ticket:

House of Delegates—Walter M. Thomas, Samuel W. Wheatley, William M. Coulk and William S. Tillman.

Clerk of the Circuit Court—Charles W. Wheatley.

Register of Wills—J. H. Turner.

County Commissioners—Arthur A. Crippen and Andie M. Sard.

Judges of the Orphans' Court—C. W. De Mott, Fred L. Williams and Ernest E. Wright.

Surveyor—Joseph E. Payne.

Mary, the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Schauber, of Chestertown, was burned to death while playing with matches. Her mother was sick in an upstairs room, the father was at the barn and the 9-year-old sister, with whom the child was playing, had gone to wait on her mother when the accident occurred. Mary got hold of a few matches and, going outside the kitchen, accidentally set fire to her clothing. She was unconscious when found.

Frederick Butler and Misses Ruth Butler, Roselle Fisher, Pauline Johnson and Mabel Wilson were shocked and bruised three miles east of Cumberland when their automobile struck a cow, turned over and pinned Mr. Butler and his sister beneath it. The machine was badly damaged and the members of the party were brought to their homes in another automobile. They were returning from the Hagerstown Fair.

E. S. Clifton deposited $25,000 in a Cumberland bank about 15 years ago, and shortly afterwards left for parts unknown. Although the bank has made inquiry, Clifton has not since been heard from. The money has accumulated interest and now amounts to $38,000. A relative of the depositor said that an investigation would be made as to the rightful owner of the money, in the event the depositor cannot be located.

Twelve thousand people attended the last day of the Hagerstown Interstate Fair. The fair association expects to make a handsome profit out of the exhibition, which will offset the loss of last year's fair. The receipts at the gates and grandstand the day before were $12,328.15, compared with $4,700 on the corresponding day of the fair last year.

The total number of registered voters in Carroll county is 8,694, according to the figures given out by the Board of Supervisors of Elections. The affiliated vote is as follows: Democrats, 4,462; Republicans, 3,985; Prohibition, 97; Progressive, Independents and "declined," 150. There are 8,236 white and 458 colored voters.

Robert Hill, of Midland, en route to the Hagerstown Fair, was killed on the Funkstown Pike in an automobile accident. Dr. J. C. Holdsworth was driving the car. In turning out of the road to allow another car to pass the automobile skidded on wet grass, turned turtle and went over a small embankment.

J. Earl Cromer, Hagerstown, is dead, and his wife and two-year-old son, Donald, are in the Hagerstown Hospital in a critical condition, as the result of the motorcycle they were riding colliding head-on with the automobile of Jonathan Jenkins, of Frostburg, on the State Road near Huyett's Crossroads.

The body of John Creswell, of Perryville, who has been missing for five days, was found in Chesapeake Bay, near Spesutia Island. Creswell was last seen on the Havre de Grace-Perryville Bridge and it is thought he jumped overboard. He leaves a widow and five children.

The Rev. Philip H. R. Mullen, Freeport, Ill., a native of Washington county, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Lutheran Church at Swissdale, a suburb of Pittsburgh. He is a brother of the Rev. Albert O. Mullen, Spring Grove, Pa., formerly chaplain of the Maryland Penitentiary.

Professor Show, of the Maryland Agricultural College, Saturday gave a demonstration of grading and packing apples before a large number of fruit growers at Hoffman Bros.' Lake Villa Farm, Pondsville.

Walter Morningstar, 32 years old, Washington, was struck by an extra Baltimore and Ohio eastbound engine at Doe Gully and had both hands mashed besides sustaining ugly cuts about the head.

The Circuit Court of Montgomery county dismissed the mandamus petition of J. Furr White, who sought to replace Philip D. Laird on the Democratic ticket as candidate for the House of Delegates.

Farmers throughout the Salisbury section state that the corn crop will be very short this season on account of the heavy storms during August, which cut the fodder into shreds and stunted the corn growths.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The Vanderbilt Hotel in New York has hired a girl as taxi starter. The new plan is called the Virginia Mooney system, after the young woman employed.

The Shah of Persia has the long tails of his horses dyed crimson for six inches at their tips. No one else in the country is allowed to exercise this privilege.

Australia, Canada, British India, New Zealand and Hungary provide their postoffice workers with uniforms, shoes, hats, etc.

In Russia there are enough people to populate Great Britain, Germany and France, with a considerable uumber left over.

THE BALL OF FIRE

By GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER and LILLIAN CHESTER

ILLUSTRATED BY C. D. RHODES

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CHAPTER I.

—1—

No Place for Sentiment.

Silence pervaded the dim old aisles of the Market Square church; the winter sun, streaming through the clerestory windows, cast, on the floor and on the vacant benches, patches of ruby and sapphire, of emerald and of topaz, these seeming only to accentuate the dimness and the silence.

In that silence the vestry door creaked, it opened wide, and it was as if a vision had suddenly been set there! Bathed in the golden light from the transept window, brown-haired, brown-eyed, rosy-cheeked, stood a girl who might have been one of the slender stained-glass virgins come to life, the golden light flaming the edges of her hair into an aureole. She stood timidly, peering into the dimness, and on her beautifully curved lips was a half questioning smile.

"Uncle Jim," she called, and there was some quality in her low voice which was strangely attractive, and disturbing.

"By George, Gail, I forgot that you were to come for me!" said Jim Sargent, rising from amid the group of men in the dim transept. "We'll be through in a few minutes. Allison, you were about to prove something to us, I think."

"Prove is the right word," agreed the stockily built man who had evidently been addressing the vestry. He was acutely conscious of the presence of Gail, as they all were. "Your rector suggests that this is a matter of sentiment. You are anxious to have fifty million dollars to begin the erection of a cathedral; but I came here to talk business, and that only. Granting you the full normal appreciation of your Vedder Court property, and the normal increase of your aggregate rentals, you cannot have, at the end of ten years, a penny over forty-two millions. I am prepared to offer you, in cash, a sum which will, at three and a half per cent, and in ten years, produce that exact amount. To this I add two million."

"How much did you allow for increase in the value of the property?" asked Nicholas Van Ploon, whose only knowledge for several generations had been centered on this one question. The original Van Ploon had bought a vast tract of Manhattan for a dollar an acre, and, by that stroke of towering genius, had placed the family of Van Ploon, for all eternity, beyond the necessity of thought.

For answer, Allison passed him the envelope upon which he had been figuring, checking off an item as he did so. He noticed that Gail's lips twitched with suppressed mirth. She turned abruptly to look back at the striking transept window, and the three vestrymen in the rear pew immediately sat straighter. Willis Cunningham, who was a bachelor, hastily smoothed his Vandyke. He was so rich, by inheritance, that money meant nothing to him.

"Not enough," grunted Van Ploon, handing back the envelope and twisting again in the general direction of Gail.

"Ample," retorted Allison. "You can't count anything for the buildings. While I don't deny that they yield the richest income of any property in the city, they are the most decrepit tenements in New York. They'll fall down in less than ten years. You have them propped up now."

Jim Sargent glanced solicitously at Gail; but she did not seem to be bored; not a particle!

"They are passed by the building inspector annually," pompously stated W. T. Chisholm, his mutton chops turning pink from the reddening of the skin beneath. He had spent a lifetime in resenting indignities before they reached him.

"Building inspectors change," insinuated Allison. "Politics is very uncertain."

Four indignant vestrymen jerked forward to answer that insult.

"Gentlemen, this is a vestry meeting," sternly reproved the Rev. Smith Boyd, advancing a step, and seeming to feel the need of a gavel. His rich, deep barytone explained why he was rector of the richest church in the world.

Gail's eyes were dancing, but otherwise she was demureness itself as she studied, in turns, the members of the richest vestry in the world. She estimated that eight of the gentlemen then present were almost close enough to the anger line to swear. They numbered just eight, and they were most interesting! And this was a vestry meeting!

"The topic of debate was money, I believe," suggested Rufus Manning, rescuing his sense of humor from somewhere in his beard. He was the infidel member. "Suppose we return to it. Is Allison's offer worth considering?"

"Why?" inquired the nasal voice of clean-shaven old Joseph G. Cook, who was sarcastic in money matters. The Standard Cereal company had attained its colossal dimensions through rebates; and he had invented the device! "The only reason we'd sell to Allison would be that we could get more money than by the normal return from our investment."

"I've allowed two million for the profit of Market Square church in dealing with me," stated Allison, again proffering the envelope which no one made a move to take. "I will not pay a dollar more."

W. T. Chisholm was suddenly reminded that the vestry had a moral obligation in the matter under discussion. He was president of the Majestic Trust company, and never forgot that fact.

"To what use would you devote the property of Market Square church?" he gravely asked.

"The erection of a terminal station for all the municipal transportation in New York," answered Allison; "subways, elevateds, surface cars, traction lines! The proposition should have the hearty co-operation of every citizen."

Simple little idea, wasn't it? Gail had to think successively to comprehend what a stupendous enterprise this was; and the man talked about it as modestly as if he were planning to

And This Was a Vestry Meeting.

sod a lawn; more so! Why, back home, if a man dreamed a dream so vast as that, he just talked about it for the rest of his life; and they put a poet's wreath on his tombstone.

"Now you're talking sentiment," retorted stubby-mustached Jim Sargent. "You said, a while ago, that you came here strictly on business. So did we. This is no place for sentiment."

Rufus Manning, with the tip of his silvery beard in his fingers, looked up into the delicate groining of the apse, where it curved gracefully forward over the head of the famous Henri Dupre's crucifix, and he grinned. Gail Sargent was looking contemplatively from one to the other of the grave vestrymen.

"You're right," conceded Allison curtly. "Suppose you fellows talk it over by yourselves, and let me know your best offer."

"Very well," assented Jim Sargent, with an indifference which did not seem to be assumed. "We have some other matters to discuss, and we may as well thrash this thing out right now. We'll let you know tomorrow."

Gail looked at her watch and rose energetically.

"I shall be late at Lucile's, Uncle Jim. I don't think I can wait for you."

"I'll be very happy to take Miss Sargent anywhere she'd like to go," offered Allison, almost instantaneously.

"Much obliged, Allison," accepted Sargent heartily; "that is, if she'll go with you."

"Thank you," said Gail simply, as she stepped out of the pew.

The gentlemen of the vestry rose as one man. Old Nicholas Van Ploon even attempted to stand gracefully on one leg, while his vest bulged over the back of the pew in front of him.

"I think we'll have to make you a permanent member of the vestry," smiled Manning, the patriarch, as he bowed his adieus. "We've been needing a brightening influence for some time."

Willis Cunningham, the thoughtful one, wedged his Vandyke between the heads of Standard Cereal Clark and Banker Chisholm.

"We hope to see you often, Miss Sargent," was his thoughtful remark.

"I mean to attend services," returned Gail graciously, looking up into the organ loft, where the organist was making his third attempt at that baffling run in the Bach prelude.

"You haven't said how you like our famous old church," suggested the Rev. Smith Boyd with pleasant ease, though he felt relieved that she was going.

The sudden snap in Gail's eyes fairly scintillated. It was like the shattering of fine glass in the sunlight.

"It seems to be a remarkably lucrative enterprise," she smiled up at him, and was rewarded by a snort from Manning. Allison frankly guffawed. The balance of the sedate vestry was struck dumb by the impertinence.

Gail felt the eyes of the Rev. Smith Boyd fixed steadily on her, and turned to meet them. They were cold. She had thought them blue; but now they were green! She stared back into them for a moment, and a little red spot came into the delicate tint of her oval cheeks; then she turned deliberately to the marvelously beautiful big transept window. It had been designed by the most famous stained-glass artist in the world, and its subject lent itself to a wealth of color. It was Christ turning the money changers out of the temple!

CHAPTER II.

"Why?"

"Snow!" exclaimed Gail in delight, turning up her face to the delicate flakes. "And the sun shining. That means snow tomorrow!"

Allison helped her into his big, piratical-looking runabout, and tucked her in as if she were some fragile hothouse plant which might freeze with the first cool draft.

"The pretty white snow is no friend of mine," he assured her, as he took the wheel and headed toward the avenue. He looked calculatingly into the sky. "This particular downfall is likely to cost the Municipal Transportation company several thousand dollars."

"I'm curious to know the commercial value of a sunset in New York," Gail smiled up at him. Allison had the impression that under the cover of her exquisitely veined lids she was looking at him cornerwise, and having a great deal of fun all by herself.

"We haven't capitalized sunsets yet, but we have hopes," he laughed.

"Then there's still a commercial opportunity," she lightly returned. "I feel quite friendly to money, but it's so intimate here. I've heard nothing else since I came, on Monday."

"Even in church," he chuckled. "You delivered a reckless shock to Rev. Smith Boyd's vestry."

"Well?" she demanded. "Didn't he ask my opinion?"

"I don't think he'll make the mistake again," and Allison took the corner into the avenue at a speed which made Gail, unused to bare inches of leeway, class Allison as a demon driver. The tall traffic policeman around whose upraised arm they had circled smiled a frank tribute to her beauty, and she felt relieved. She had cherished some feeling that they should be arrested.

"However, even a church must discuss money," went on Allison, as if he had just decided a problem to which he had given weighty thought.

"Fifty millions isn't mere money," retorted Gail; "it's criminal wealth. If no man can make a million dollars honestly, how can a church?"

Allison swerved out into the center of the avenue and passed a red limousine before he answered. He had noticed that everybody in the street stared into his car, and it flattered him immensely to have so pretty a girl with him.

"The wealth of Market Square church is natural and normal," he explained. "It arises partly from the increase in value of property which was donated when practically worthless. Judicious investment is responsible for the balance."

"Oh, bother!" and Gail glanced at him impatiently. "Your natural impulse is to defend wealth because it is wealth; but you know that Market Square church never should have had a surplus to invest. The money should have been spent in charity. Why are they saving it?"

Allison began to feel the same respect for Gail's mental processes which he would for a man's, though, when he looked at her with this thought in mind, she was so thoroughly feminine that she puzzled him more than ever.

"Market Square church has an ambition worthy of its vestry," he informed her, bringing his runabout to rest, with a swift glide, just an accurate three inches behind the taxi in front of them. "When it has fifty million dollars, it proposes to start building the most magnificent cathedral on American soil."

"Why?" she pondered. "Will a fifty million dollar cathedral save souls in proportion to the amount of money invested?"

Allison enjoyed that query thoroughly.

"You must ask Rev. Smith Boyd," he chuckled. "You talk like a heathen!"

"Oh, no," returned Gail gravely, and with a new tone. "I pray every morning and every night, and God hears me." The note of reverence in her voice was a thing to which Allison gave instant respect. "I have no quarrel with religion. Why, Mr. Allison, I love the church." Her eyes were glowing, the same eyes which had closed in satirical mischief. Now they were rapt. "What a stunning collie!" she suddenly exclaimed.

Allison, who had followed her with admiring attention, his mind accompanying hers in eager leaps, laughed in relief. After all, she was a girl—and what a girl! The exhilaration of the drive, and of the snow beating in her face, and of the animated conversation, had set the clear skin of her face aglow with color. Her deep red lips, exquisitely curved and half parted, displayed a row of dazzling white teeth, and the elbow which touched his was magnetic. Allison refused to believe that he was forty-five!

"You're fond of collies," he guessed, surprised to find himself with an eager interest in the likes and dislikes of a young girl. It was a new experience.

"I adore them!" she enthusiastically declared. "Back home, I have one of every marking but a pure white."

There was something tender and wistful in the tone of that "back home." No doubt she had hosts of friends and admirers there, possibly a favored suitor. It was quite likely. A girl such as Gail Sargent could hardly escape it. If there was a favored suitor Allison rather pitied him, for Gail was in the city of strong men. Busy with an entirely new and strange group of thoughts, Allison turned into the park, and Gail uttered an exclamation of delight as the fresh, keen air whipped in her face. The snow was like a filmy white veil against the bare trees, and enough of it had clung, by now, to outline, with silver pointing, the lacework of branches. On the turf, still green from the open winter, it lay in thin white patches, and squirrels, clad in their sleek winter garments, were already scampering to their beds, crossing the busy drive with the adroitness of accomplished metropolitan pedestrians, their bushy tails hopping behind them in ungainly loops.

The pair in the runabout were silent, for the east drive at this hour was thronged with outward-bound machines, and the roadway was slippery with the new-fallen snow. Steady of nerve, keen of eye, firm of hand! Gail watched the alert figure of Allison, tensely and yet easily motionless in the seat beside her.

Perhaps feeling the steady gaze, Allison turned to her suddenly, and for a moment the gray eyes and the brown ones looked questioningly into each other, then there leaped from the man to the woman a something which held her gaze a full second longer than she would have wished.

"Air's great," he said with a smile.

"Glorious!" she agreed. "I don't want to go in."

"Don't," he promptly advised her.

"That's a simple enough solution," and her laugh, in the snow-laden air, reminded him, in one of those queer flashes of memory, of a little string of sleighbells he had owned as a youngster. "However, I promised Cousin Lucile."

"We'll stop at the house long enough to tell her you're busy," suggested Allison, as eager as a boy.

"Let's!" cried Gail, and, with a laugh which he had discarded with his first business promotion, Allison threw out another notch of speed, and whirled from the Seventy-second street entrance up the avenue to the proper turning, and half way down the block, where he made a swift but smooth stop, bringing the step with marvelous accuracy to within an inch of the curb.

She flashed at him a smile and ran up the steps. She turned to him again as she waited for the bell to be answered, and nodded to him with frank comradery. Two vivacious-looking women, one tall and black-haired and the other petite and blonde, and both fashionably slender and both pretty, rushed out into the hall and surrounded her.

For an instant, Edward E. Allison had a glimpse of her, in her garnet and turquoise, flanked by a sprightly vision in blue and another sprightly vision in pink, and he thought he heard the suppressed sounds of tittering; then the door closed, and the lace curtains of the hall windows bulged outward, and Gail came tripping down the steps.

They raced up and into the park, and around the winding driveways with the light-hearted exhilaration of children, and if there was in them at that moment any trace of mature thought, they were neither one aware of it. They were glad that they were just living, and moving swiftly in the open air, glad that it was snowing, glad that the light was beginning to fade, that there were other vehicles in the park, that the world was such a bright and happy place; and they were quite pleased, too, to be together.

It was still light, though the electric lamps were beginning to flare up through the thin snow veil, when they

Gail Watched the Alert Figure of Allison, Tensely Motionless Beside Her.

rounded a rocky drive, and came in view of a little lookout house perched on a hill.

"Oh!" called Gail, involuntarily putting her hand on his arm. "I want to go up there!"

The work of Edward E. Allison was well-nigh perfection. He stopped the runabout exactly at the center of the pathway, and was out and on Gail's side of the car with the agility of a youngster after a robin's egg. He helped her to alight, and would have helped her up the hill with great pleasure, but she was too nimble and too eager for that, and was in the lookout house several steps ahead of him.

When she was quite finished with the view, and turned and went down the hill, one of her tiny French heels slid, and she might have fallen, had it not been for the ironlike arm which he threw back to support her. For just an instant she was thrown fairly in his embrace, with his arm about her waist, and her weight upon his breast; and, in that instant, the fire which had been smoldering in him all afternoon burst into flame. With a mighty repression he resisted the impulse to crush her to him, and handed her to the equilibrium which she instinctively sought, though the arm trembled which had been pressed about her. His heart sang, as he helped her into the machine, and sprang in beside her. He felt a savage joy in his strength as he started the car and felt the wheel under his hard grip. He was young, younger than he had ever been in his boyhood; strong, stronger than he had ever been in his youth. What worlds he might conquer now with this new blood racing through his veins. It was as if he had been suddenly thrust into the fires of eternal life, and endowed with all the vast, irresistible force of creation!

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Where Judge Draws the Line.

Judge Johnson—That I love publicity I never will deny, but I never walk from coast to coast to get it —Atchison Globe.

VOTE TO WOMEN DENIED IN JERSEY

The Suffrage Amendment is Defeated.

BIG VOTE AGAINST IT

Complete But Unofficial Returns From the Twenty-one Counties Give a Majority Of About 42,000 Against the Resolution.

Jersey City, N. J.—The defeat of woman suffrage in New Jersey was conceded by Mrs. E. F. Feickert, president of the New Jersey State Woman Association. Her admission was borne out by unofficial early returns from every section of the State, which indicated that the majority against suffrage was decisive.

Complete returns from the 21 counties in New Jersey, give above 50,000 majority against the suffrage amendment. The counties and majorities are:

Atlantic, 4,000; Bergen, 1,800; Burlington, 1,200; Camden, 2,000; Cape May, 400; Cumberland, 1,300; Essex, 5,000; Gloucester, 400; Hudson, 7,500; Hunterdon, 600; Mercer, 3,300; Middlesex, 3,500; Monmouth, 2,000; Morris, 1,600; Passaic, 2,000; Salem, 395; Somerset, 900; Sussex, 1,000; Union, 2,400; Warren, 800.

Ocean county approved the amendment by about 200 majority.

Returns Came In Rapidly.

Where suffrage triumphed the unofficial returns showed the majorities to be small. Glen Ridge, with complete returns, gave a majority of seven votes in the 651 cast. Nine districts in Middlesex county out of 75 showed that the amendment had 838 votes in favor and 812 against it.

Returns came in much more rapidly than had been anticipated. The tide was all one way—against woman suffrage. Leaders at the headquarters of the suffrage association here realized early in the evening that only a landslide in the rural sections could save the day for them. Late returns showed that instead of the hoped-for landslide the country communities had in many cases voted against the amendment. This was notably true in Essex county, where none of Newark's suburbs arrayed themselves solidly against suffrage.

Are Not Discouraged.

Although defeated the suffrage workers have not given up the fight. Coupled with admission of defeat Mrs. Feickert embodied a promise of a renewed fight next spring.

"Although we apparently have lost the election in this State for woman suffrage," she said, "this will not end the fight in New Jersey.

"We feel much encouraged by the great number of votes received, and this will impel us to continue the battle in this State. Instead of quitting, as our opponents have said we would, we have new plans in view.

WILSON VOTES FOR SUFFRAGE.

Princeton Students Give Him Uproarious Welcome.

Washington.—President Wilson returned to Washington from Princeton after casting the first ballot ever given by a Chief Executive of the United States in favor of woman suffrage. The President's brief visit to his legal residence was marked by a more enthusiastic welcome from the Princeton students than had been given him on any of his previous numerous trips there since he entered the White House.

$57,000,000 IN WAR CONTRACTS.

Cartridges, Machine Guns and Cloth Ordered For Russia.

New York.—The distribution of a $57,000,000 Russian war contract for munitions and supplies recently awarded in this country was announced. The Bradley Construction Company received the munition contract, which totals about $50,000,000 and includes 1,000,000,000 rifle cartridges.

14 KILLED BY GIANT POWDER.

Eight Others Badly Hurt When 500 Pounds Explode.

Butte, Mont.—Fourteen men were killed at the Granite Mountain mine of the North Butte Mining Company by an explosion of 500 pounds of giant powder. Eight other men were seriously injured, one of them probably fatally. The cause of the explosion has not been determined.

WANTS KING TO LEAD ARMIES.

London Meeting Also Demands Dissolution Of Parliament.

London.—Seton Robert Beresford, a former army officer and a brother of Lord Decies, in addressing a street meeting in London, suggested that King George dissolve Parliament forthwith and assume command of the armies in the field. His suggestion was put in the form of a resolution, which was adopted by the meeting.

INTERNED GERMANS MISSING.

Six From Kronprinz Wilhelm May Have Put To Sea.

Norfolk, Va.—Missing since Sunday, six warrant officers from the interned German cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm are being sought by ships at sea and up the Chesapeake Bay.

Rear-Admiral Beatty, commanding the Norfolk Navy Yard, reported the men's absence to the Navy Department, after he had been informed of the fact by Captain Thierfelder of the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course, the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 24

ELISHA'S HEAVENLY DEFENDERS.

LESSON TEXT—II Kings 6:8-23.

GOLDEN TEXT—The angel of Jehovah encampeth round about them that fear him, and delivereth them.—Ps. 34:7.

A map is useful in teaching this lesson. The events occurred during the revolution which resulted in the extermination of Jezebel and her brood. Dothan, a small walled town, was about ten miles north and slightly east of Samaria, the capital of Israel, and in history is connected with Joseph (Gen. 37). Damascus was the capital of Syria.

I. Danger, vv. 8-13. Jehoram, king of Israel, cleaved to the sins of Jeroboam and of Ahab, his father. In Judah, Jehoram, the son of Jehoshaphat, married Athaliah, the daughter of Ahab and Jezebel. General Jehu, famous for his driving, was soon to become king of Israel. The king of Assyria, being otherwise engaged, allowed Syria, the constant enemy of Israel, to make a fresh attack unhindered (v. 8). Elisha, the patriot, the "man of God," proves to be Israel's real safety. Elisha has not left us great revelations like Isaiah and other prophets, but he knew from day to day God's will, and he has power with him so that he could warn his people of impending danger. He had what the king and the people both lacked, a vision of God. He saw the needs and dangers, but also the resources at his command. Thus he delivered Isreal many times (v. 10). We, too, are thus frequently delivered, let us praise God. The underying reason for Israel's danger was its neglect of the word of God, and the same can be said as explaining the defeat of the Syrians. True patriotism combines vision and warning. The king of Syria, like countless other despots, knew not friend from foe, but evidently he had one retainer who told him the truth (v. 12). Some have suggested that this was Naaman; perhaps it was a captive Israelite. In either case it suggests God's knowledge of us. (See Ps. 139:1-10.)

II. Defense, vv. 14-18. It was not a mere guerrilla detachment sent to Dothan to capture Elisha before making the main attack upon Samaria, but a well-officered army. Elisha meant more to them than did the king of Israel. The servant of Elisha had risen early and saw only the hills surrounding Dothan, upon which was "a host with horses and chariots round about the city" (v. 15), and in consternation he exclaims: "Alas, my master, how shall we do?" Again we are impressed with the vision of Elisha and the lack of it on the servant's part. Elisha saw what the servant could not see; walking by faith he was not affrighted (John 14:1; Phil. 4: 6, 7; Isa. 12:2; Ps. 56:3). In response to Elisha's prayer the servant's eyes were opened, yet he was not one whit more safe than before (v. 17). It is a striking contrast here with the Elisha of chapter 2:10. It is a suggestion of the Christian anointed by the Holy Spirit and that of the saved sinner before that experience. Our eyes need to be opened to see that "they that be with us are more than they that be with them" (v. 16). We need to see God's love, power and wisdom in nature, providence and grace. There is nothing incredible or unscientific in this experience. It is a rational and a glorious belief that Providence is working in our behalf through the unseen power of the Holy Spirit, the power of prayer and the answers thereto. The unseen is gloriously real.

III. Deliverance, vv. 19-23. In the first section we are taught the danger of a lack of vision. In the second section the emphasis is upon the need of a vision, whereas in this there is presented the use of a vision. To crystallize vision into experience is a difficult task for us all. Elisha prayed Jehovah, for whom he was acting, to smite the Syrians with blindness. This was not for vengeance, but (a) to teach the Syrians who the true God is (b), to lead Jehoram, the king, to go to Jehovah for help, and (c) to deliver the people from the raids of the Syrians. This word "blindness" (v. 18) conveys the idea of dazzling, visual bewilderment, hallucination and not of total loss of sight, thus making it easy for Elisha to lead them as he willed (v. 19). Mentally bewildered as a result of their physical ailment they failed to recognize the prophet. He did not deceive them, for they at last "found him" when he led them into Samaria and once more they could see. Within the walls of Samaria Elisha's prayer is again answered, their sight restored (v. 20) and they find themselves at the mercy of Israel's king. The older and wiser man Elisha, forbids the younger, the king, to use his advantage (vv. 21 22), but rather to heap coals of fire upon their heads by setting before them food (Rom. 12: 20, 21); within his power, such acts could not be attributed to fear. "Great provision" was made and after their departure we read, "so the bands of Syria came no more into the land of Israel" (v. 23). Elisha taught the Syrians the lesson of the power of Jehovah, and the dangerous position of those who refuse to see in him what he really is.

There are here presented three principal lessons.

(1) The foolishness of seeking to circumvent God or of thwarting his purposes.

(2) The protecting care God is constantly exercising over those who put their trust in him, and in his boundless resources.

(3) The lesson of making the right use of prayer and the answers which we receive, and to be magnanimous to our enemies.

God honored Elisha's prayer because Elisha acted according to God's Word (I John 3:22; Prov. 28:9).

HAMPERED BY PAST ERRORS

Necessary Reforms Hard to Effect Because of the Mistakes Made by Other Generations.

Civilization often seems like an old drunkard who is forever taking one more drink to work off the effects of a previous drink, or like a chronic debtor who is always borrowing upon the future to refund the past. It never seems to catch up with itself, to start as freshly as it would like to. Because their fathers fought, children are taught to hate, and when they grow up they also fight, leaving to their children a new heritage of hate. Because their fathers gave over a continent to aimless exploitation, the new generation finds itself entangled in a network of law and tradition and vested rights from which it cannot free itself except by injuring those who have done no wrong.

Because our ancestors lived in huddled cities we go on building upon narrow and tortuous streets, sinking our capital in mistakes which age makes it more and more difficult to retrieve. The original cowpaths of Boston have become picturesque slums which support innocent ladies and stifle the health and the happiness of other people's children. Attack these slums and you attack helplessness itself; try to widen and ventilate, and you will find that you have struck at the security of the innocent. This is the real strength of the past and the overwhelming grip it has upon our lives. It lives on, not because intelligence can defend it, but because it has become so intimate a part of us that to cut it out seems a little too cruel.—New Republic.

Wireless Electricity.

The requirement for accuracy in railway watches in particular, and for others as well, is becoming more exacting every day. Horologists are at their wits' end to meet them. The time is surely coming when a purely mechanical device will no longer suffice to produce sufficient accuracy. What then? Some other force of nature must be enlisted. What will it be? What else but that mysterious force, electricity? That wonderful power which is being harnessed to lighten man's burdens and minister to his wants and pleasures. Yes; wireless electricity is destined to solve the problem.—Scientific American.

Scene Painting.

In the past half century, and more especially since the improvement of the electric light, scene painting has become very elaborate and very expensive. Instead of being kept in its proper place as the decoration of the drama, as a beautiful accessory of the action, it has often been pushed to the front, so as to attract attention from the play which it was supposed to illuminate. Shakespeare has been smothered in scenery, and the art of the actor has been subordinated to the art of the scene painter.—Brander Matthews in Scribner's Magazine.

Not Quite Suited.

"Freddie thinks he is destined for a diplomatic career."

"Ha! Why, when Freddie essays a bluff on a pair of deuces, he swoons!" —Puck.

ILLUSTRATES WITH LIVE MICE

Up-to-Date Seller of Traps Uses Novel Means to Get His Hearers Interested in His Goods.

An ingenious method for exploiting an invention is being used with success by a Washington man. His invention is a mousetrap, a model of which he takes along with him. He immediately interests his intended customers by producing two live white mice, which he sets down in front of the trap.

They promptly head for a passageway at one end of the trap, apparently tempted by cheese contained behind a grating inside. As they enter, however, their weight springs a trap door, closing the passage by which they entered; the cheese proves to be inaccessible, and in seeking to escape they follow a passage leading up an incline and ending with another trap door. Presently they push open the door and tumble down into a pail of sawdust—their nest. The opening of this second trap door by the mice resets the trap by opening the first trap door which had first shut off their escape. The inventor then turns to his interested audience and remarks:

"Now, gentlemen, if this pail had been filled with water instead of sawdust and set overnight, in the morning you would find the mice trapped in it and drowned. I also have a larger trap that works the same way, for rats. How many traps can you use?" He generally makes a sale.

Just a Suggestion.

"Now, my men," said the employer, "I have engaged Mr. Pushem to systematize the work of the plant. By his methods we expect to increase the efficiency of each department fully fifty per cent. Have any of you a suggestion as to where Mr. Pushem should begin?" "If it's efficiency you're after, sir," suggested a horny-handed son of toil, "you might test this man Pushem on your son, who is keeping the newspaper reporters busy describing his rapid advancement from one department to another, while he gains a thorough actual working knowledge of the business."

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PAYING THE PIPER

NOT to mention the sweeping political and national consequences which will result to Germany from this war—and that, too, whether she lose or gain—certain grave economic consequences are already visible.

To name but a few. Before the war in Europe, Germany had almost a monopoly of carbolic acid, little or none being made in this country. That wizard of invention, Edison, soon found one of his great industries, the manufacture of phonographs, threatened with destruction because hs could not get from Germahy his usual supply of carbolic acid for making the disks. His works used 75 per cent of all the carbolic acid imported into the United States.

Edison summoned his experts and asked them how long it would require to start the making of that acid, here. "At least six months", was the answer.

What fo.lows reads like a fairy story, altho it is a prosy fact. He shut himself up for several days, and as his custom is, worked almost day and night, to reappear in about three days with three methods for making carbolic acid; then he set all of his chemical experts experimenting to find the best one of the three. Finally, in a few weeks, he was turning out at his own plant tons of the acid, and today is able to supply not only his own enormous needs, but those of the rest of the country! That valuable trade is thus lost to Germany.

Germany in her enormous Stassfurt deposits of salt and potash left by the evaporation of the water of enclosed seas long ages ago, had a world monopoly of potash—no other such supply being anywhere known.

Under the stimulus of necessity, when the German imports were cut off from our markets, our Government has been making tremendous efforts to find some other supply of this abso'utely indispensable chemical.

Great quantities of kelp, or sea weed, are being burned to get potash from the ashes, even a submarine mower having been invented to cut the sea weed, especially where it collects in enormous masses as in the Sargasso Sea.

Now it also turns out that a big deposit of alunite, or sulphate of potassium, from which potash can be cheaply obtained, has been discovered in Utah. It is also found in large quantities in Colorado, Nevada, Arizona and California. Thus when spurred to it our country finds it can likewise furnish this important chemical for its wide use in farming etc., and Germany thereby loses yet another of her industries, the greatest of them all.

Again. Our big manufactures using dyes were entirely dependent upon Germany for aniline dyes of every description. Altho it was Perkin, an Englishman, whose discovery in 1854 of mauve, made this vast industry of artificial aniline dyes possible, Germany contrived to get it into her hands to the exclusions of both England and America.

Now, tho, our chemists, are discovering that we can make our own aniline dyes, and in the end still one more of Germany's great industries will be taken from her.

In 1912 Germany's exports reached the enormous total of $2,400,000,000—a close third to our own country's, England being second. Since this war almost that whole trade has been cut off, for Germany has not a single ship left on any ocean!

Her huge South American and West Indian trade will be wholly lost to her for at least two years, if not longer, and will finally much of it be lost forever.

Germany's huge war debt has already imposed a yearly interest burden of nearly $700,000,000—a sum which is greater than the total net income of the Empire. What will she do a year or two later when the annual interest on her greatly increased war debt will amount to over a billion of money—a sum greater than our whole national debt altho our national wealth is several times greater than that of Germany's!

Germany is ruined. The flower of her youth slain or maimed by millions; her trade and commerce damaged beyond repair, and a colossal debt saddled upon her people. Generations will not repair the awful loss.

Finally, Germany by her fearfully brutal modes of warfare, by her wanton cruelties that are only equalled by those of her ally the murderous Turk, has aroused in the breasts of her opponents, the leading nations in Europe and once her chief customers there, a deep hatred that will long and seriously affect her after intercourse with those nations.

Germany before her Kaiser wantonly precipitated this war, had the fairest prospects, commercially of any nation in the world save our own, and would have proved our most dangerous competitor—now, we repeat, she is a ruined nation, all because of the insane ambition of her autocratic Kaiser Wilhelm to play the role of a ruthless world conqueror.

[Communicated]

IN DEFENCE OF THE MINISTRY

Editor Middletown Transcript:—In reply to the article, "Money vs. The Gospel," communicated by one signing himself, Layman, I offer the following articles:

The latest available figures for ministerial salaries in the United States indicate that the average salary for the clergy of all denominations is only $663 a year. That this represents a minimum wage in the fullest sense must be fully realized, yet apparently the public in general is not convinced that there should be a united movement to to remove what amounts to a national reproach.

Among the fallacies that prevail on this subject is one that the fees for weddings, baptism and funerals contribute copsiderable items to the ministerial budget.

Recent investigations show that less than one hundred dollars a year is contributed in this way. Some times imposing houses are given as rectories and parsonages free from rent, and their existence is taken to prove that that the minister is living in the lap of comfort, when the truth of the case is the cost of upkeep may really become an almost insupportable burden.

At the Unitarian Conference in San Francisco the subject was carefully discussed, and the following definition of adequate salary was introduced into a resolution: "An adequate salary for a minister in any given town or city is the amount which will enable him, his wife and two dependents to live with reasonable economy in a respectable house, in sufficient comfort to maintain the health of his family; to take sufficient recreation; to keep up his professional standards through the purchase of books and magazines, and by attending conferences; and to make due provision for illness and old age."

The Boston Transcript commentiag on this resolution, says: "Communicants the country over must cease deceiving themselves about minister's incomes, since the ministers will not undertake the campaign by complaining or going on strike. The alternatives lie in the growth of a ministry necessarily celibate, of a ministry consisting only of men who can command private incomes, or, worse and still more probable, of an inferior ministry. Competent, inspired young men are willing to forego the chances of wealth and luxury; they will not long consent to enter a profession which refuses them a decent return for their work, which may prevent them from marrying, or, if it does not, may convert their wives into drudges."

Dr. Rudolp B. Teusler, a medical rissionary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in charge of the St. Lukes Hospital Tokyo, Japan, is in this country where he made an address at a convention held recently in Chicago Ill.

Dr. Teusler's surgical practice brings him $25,000 a year. Of this he keeps $1600, as his salary as a medical missionary and turns, $23,500 over to the hospital which is a missionary institution.

The Emperor of Japan recently gave th: hospital $25,000 in recognition of Doctor Teusler's services. The latter's earnings come from his patients among wealthy Japanese and foreigners resident in Japan. P. L. DONAGHAY.

[Communicated]

FACTS CONCERNING MINISTRY

Editor of Middletown Transcript:—Your correspondent upon "Money vs. the Gospel" is unknown to me, but I feel in justice to the truth his words should not go unchallenged.

He tak:s as an illustration the self-confessed speculations of the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis in proof of an altogether money-loving ministry. A ministry, according to his judgment, engaged solely in an unseemly scramble for fat salaries.

As a further proof of this he cites Dr. Strough's and Billy Sunday's financial returns ranging from $12,000 to $200,000 annually. Now, I still have great faith in the public demand for Fair Play. Let us examine some further facts.

For the cases of Billy Sunday and Dr. Stough to have any weight in the argument, the regular ministers would have to leave their charges and take to Evangelistic campaigns. "The woods are not full of such." There is a large body of thousands of ministers in all parts of th: Christian Church who know not these methods, and many who do not approve of them, money included. I unhesitatingly characterize as rank injustice your correspondent's accurative: "Everywhere t hroughout the churches in all denominations alike, with comparatively few exceptions, there is disclosed among clergymen a love of money, and a desire to get big salaries that is sadly undermining their usefulness and power among the unconverted, and is also proving a snare to these ministers themselves. In supervising the missionary work of a big Diocese, under the Bishop, I have gone in and out again and again among the ministers of fourteen counties. I have lived with them, with soup and soda biscuit for breakfast and badly worn shoes on their feet, but a smile on their faces and the love of God and their fellowmen in their hearts. There may be more "High salaried clerical big guns", but personal knowledge of several hundred ministers is enough for a true average, and I find none among them. The average salary of our Methodist brethren in this Conference is $1,036 without a house and $576.00 with it. The salaries of twenty-three of our parishes in the Diocese of Delaware run from $89.72 a year to $9,188, "including Current Expenses." Now when Current Expenses, such as coal, light, sexton, care of Rectory, sometimes house rent and minor repairs, are deducted fron even the latter in a city parish, the real salary does not reach enormous proportions. It would be manifestly unfair to average the parishes of the State with the three or four large churches of Wilmington. For the great body of Christian Ministers everywhere there is still plenty of room for self-sacrifice. St. Peter's and St. Paul's heroism is still widely duplicated. There is little chance, even if the desire were present, of the Clergy forsaking "their proper work of saving souls to amass riches." The minister has to live in keeping with his people. He and his wife and children have to dress well, have a comfortable home, be given to hospitality and the children educated for the best of life. If they do not rise to a fair average in this, their people either pity them, or are ashamed of them. It cannot be done nowadays with what St. Paul earned making tents. If the Ministers were now engaged in "a money making business", the young men of the land would not cry so far and wide as they do—"None of that for me; too much sacrifice!"

And why is sacrifice so binding on the clergy and not on the Laity? A man of whom I heard recently, giving twelve dollars a year to the church, he "could not afford to give any more!" All the while he was putting $60,000 worth of gold leaf and decorations on the ceilings of his home! It is this spirit that shows more the reason of that lack of "power over men" which your correspondent lays to the ministry.

When the churches in Conventions Councils and Conferences are making every effort to secure a minimum salary of $1,000 and a house for their pastor it does not look very much like "a love of money and a desire for big salaries."

"The decay in the reputation and power of the ministry" may be affected by the "professtional revivalists," but I ask only for the honest recognition of the consecrated and devoted men who keep on preaching the Gospel, "whether men will hear or whether they will forbear." They are the "Uusung heroes" in the front of the conflict who do their duty despite "spiritual wickedness in high places." And, among the best financiers of the world today should be reckoned the ministers and their wives, because they do so much with so little all along the line.

BENJAMIN FISH THOMPSON,
Archdeacon of Delaware.
Dover, Del., Oct. 19, 1915.

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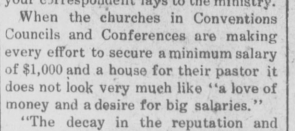

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Monday,	4th,	4 00 p m
Thursday,	7th,	6 00 p m
Monday,	11th,	11 00 a m
Thursday,	14th,	12 30 p m
Monday,	18th,	4 30 p m
Thursday,	21st,	6 00 p m
Monday,	25th,	11 00 a m
Thursday,	28th,	12 30 p m

PHILADELPHIA

Friday,	1st,	11 00 a m
Tuesday,	5th,	1 00 p m
Friday,	8th,	3 30 p m
Tuesday,	12th,	6 00 p m
Friday,	15th,	11 30 a m
Tuesday,	19th,	12 30 p m
Friday,	22d,	3 30 p m
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HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

By A. NEELY HALL and DOROTHY PERKINS

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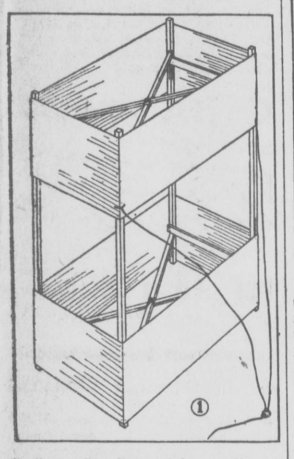
HOW TO BUILD AND FLY A BOX-KITE.

Of first importance in kite construction are the sticks, which must be cut of uniform width and thickness.

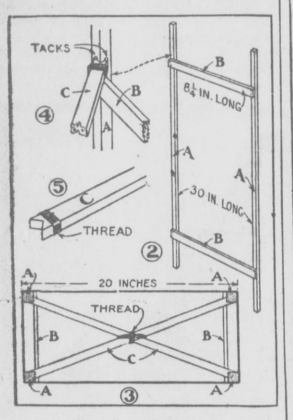
Fig. 2 shows one of the two frames required for the box-kite. Cut sticks A 30 inches long, three-eighths inch thick, and three-eighth inch wide, and sticks B eight and one-quarter inches long, one-quarter inch thick, and three-quarter inch wide. Then place sticks B across sticks A, exactly at right angles to them, five inches from the ends and fasten them with slender brads three-quarter-inch long.

After making the two frames, prepare the cloth covering for the end



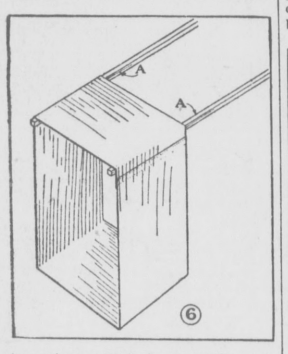
"cells." Get lightweight muslin, or several sheets of strong, lightweight wrapping paper, for this. If you use cloth, cut a strip nine inches wide and 57½ inches long. Ask mother or sister to hem the side edges of the strips, and also to sew the ends together, lapping them so as to form bands 56½ inches long. The two bands must be of exactly the same length. Fig. 6 shows how the lapped ends should be sewed with a double row of stitching, also how to slip the bands over the frames, one at a time, and fasten them to the sticks with tacks.

After the bands have been fastened on, spread the frames to their fullest extent, and hold them in this position,



temporarily, with sticks sprung in between them. Then measure the distance between sticks A, for the diagonal braces C (Fig. 3). Cut these sticks of the same width and thickness as sticks B, and long enough to provide for notching the ends as shown in Fig. 5, to fit over sticks A (Fig 4), and so they will be bowed slightly when slipped into place. The reason for having them slightly bowed is so they will keep the cell coverings stretched tight like drum-heads. Lash sticks C together, at their intersections, with thread (Fig. 3), and drive tacks into sticks A, against the ends of C, (Fig. 4) to keep them from slipping away from sticks B.

There are several methods of attaching the box-kite bridle, but the



two-point method shown in Fig. 1 is the one most commonly used.

To send up the box-kite, set it upon the ground, on its end, in the position shown in Fig. 1, walk away a distance of about one hundred and fifty feet, and then, with the flying line held firmly, run 100 yards or so, paying out the line as the kite rises.

HALLOWE'EN FUN.

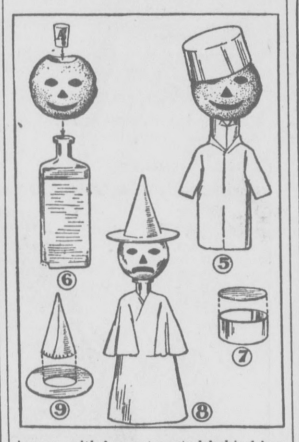
Possibly you have already made your plans for a Hallowe'en party, but ideas for fun are always in great demand, so I shall give you a number.

Figs. 1 and 2 show two forms of pumpkin lanterns. No two of your lanterns should be alike. Fig. 1 shows the ordinary type of jack-o'-lantern. The large teeth are an important feature to make a fearsome appearing face. The old pirate jack-o'-lantern in Fig. 2 has his eyes, nose and mouth backed with colored tissue paper. Use white tissue paper for the eye openings, pasting a round cen-

ter of black to one and a center of red to the other, for pupils; then back the nose opening with green tissue paper and the mouth with red tissue paper. A turban of red cloth supplies the finishing detail.

Did you ever hear of this method of fortune-telling? The guests are sent one at a time to a tent in a corner of the room where a witch hands them a mirror, which upon being breathed on tells what the future holds forth for them. This is how the trick is done. The witch writes the fortune upon the mirror with French chalk, then rubs it off with a handkerchief so no trace of the writing can be seen. When the mirror is breathed upon, the moisture makes this writing reappear.

Pinning the tail upon the witch's cat is lots of fun. Upon a sheet or large piece of wrapping paper make a drawing of a witch astride of her



broom, with her cat seated behind her. The sketch in Fig. 3 will help you in drawing this. Use black crayon or charcoal. Prepare short pieces of clothesline with a small safetypin sewed to one end, as shown in Fig. 4, for tails.

Blindfold the guests, one at a time, and start them across the room to pin the tail upon the cat.

For choosing partners for supper, give each boy a card with a name written upon it with ink made of baking soda and water. The cards will appear blank, because the writing will not be visible, but direct each boy to pass his card over the flame of a candle and when this is done he will discover his partner's name written in brown upon the card.

Figs. 5 and 8 show appropriate favors for the table. The head of the goblin (Fig. 5) is an orange hollowed out jack-o'-lantern fashion, and a small bottle forms the body. Fig. 6 indi-

cates how the head should be fastened to the bottle by a cork (A) pushed down through a hole in the orange into the neck of the bottle. Make a collar of white paper, a gown of colored tissue paper and a paper cap as shown in Fig. 7.

Make the witch (Fig. 8) in the same way as the goblin, but with an apple head. Fig. 9 shows how to prepare her peaked hat.

REVIVING LONG TUNIC

PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS WORK FOR ITS ADOPTION.

Charming Model Recently Seen in France Is Described by Correspondent—Postilion Hat Sure to Be a Favorite.

Several notable Parisian dressmakers are reviving the long tunic. Some of the latest Callot models give this effect; Redfern also seems to favor the long, graceful tunic. But in all cases the underdress is quite as full as the tunic; indeed, the latter gives the effect of a double skirt, or immensely long flounce.

A Callot model, recently worn at Biarritz by the duchess de Arion, lady-in-waiting to the queen of Spain, had an underdress of black charmeuse and a very long tunic of old yellow lace. On the hips, under the lace tunic, there was a deep insertion of silver lace, worked over with tiny beads in various shades of red, blue and gray.

There were full lace sleeves, caught in at the wrist by bands of beaded silver lace, and a touch of rose pink was very cleverly introduced on the corsage. With this charming garden-party dress the duquesa wore a large, flat-brimmed hat, made of black chiffon and lined with black chip.

Lewis is showing many lovely hats and toques. At first sight these models are quite startling, because in almost all cases the crowns are high, some of them even exaggerately high. The very newest and most popular model is the "Postilion" hat in black silk beaver.

This is truly a quaint shape. Narrow in the brim and very high in the crown, with no trimming save a folded drapery drawn through a long diamond buckle; the latter being placed right in front of the hat. It is certain that this model will be one of the most fashionable novelties of the fall and winter seasons.

It is just the right hat to wear with a Cossack coat; or with a redingote costume which is finished with a jer-

An Early Winter Model by Redfern, a Long Cossack Coat With Full Skirt to Match of Tan Covert Coating, a Sash of Black-and-Tan Striped Silk Jersey.

sey silk sash. To women of regular features these postilion hats are infinitely becoming. Lewis is making his postilion shapes in many different materials, though those in black silk beaver are, perhaps, the best of all.—Paris Correspondence of the Boston Globe.

The Link-Button Idea.

Buttons are again to be featured in the autumn styles. Big ivory buttons are used on cloth one-piece frocks with striking results. The link-button idea is developed on some of the new frocks. Two large buttons are joined by a band of silk or a cord and are thrust through two buttonholes in the sort of standing collar that does not quite meet under the chin and through the sleeves open at the wrist.

CRETONNE TOQUE

An Out-of-the-Ordinary Millinery Creation in a Season When Velvet and Hatter's Plush Predominate, Is This Close-Fitting Toque. The Material Used Is a Cretonne; This Is Sewn on the Close-Fitting Frame, Which Is Shaped to Form a Cone on the Left Side, and Dropped on the Right, Where It Is Knotted and Left to Hang Loosely. A Band of Dyed Raccoon Is the Only Trimming.

NEW GARMENT HAS CHARM

Corset Cover, Easily Made at Home Will Be Source of Gratification to Its Wearer.

If you are tired of just underwaists and corset covers, the sleeveless, low bust kind and the wee camisole, try making this quite new garment for wear under your blouse.

Buy one yard of white silk muslin at 25 cents a yard, one and one-fourth yards of narrow, stout lace and two skeins of white mercerized cotton. Make a waist by kimono pattern with very short sleeves, folding the goods crosswise. Cut the neck V shape in front and slightly rounded or equally V'd behind; have the fronts of the waist one-eighth inch longer than the back. Scallop the entire edge and ends of sleeves and do it in buttonhole stitch, preferably well padded. Then put a double row of French eyelets inside the buttonhole stitching. The seams are under the arms. Put these seams together with the lace; down the front put the lace also, tacking to one side; the other side may be fastened with tiny snaps or with wee gold pins. Turn up the bottom of the waist and fit by means of rubber band run through the hem made. This, by the way, is the easiest way to finish all blouses just now.

Lace blouses are usually lined with chiffon, and the chiffon shrinks when the blouse is washed, leaving a garment that has lost its loveliness. With the new corset cover chiffon linings can be removed before the first washing. No lining is needed with such an underwaist.

DESIGNED FOR YOUNG MISS

Many Attractive Features Have Been Provided—Belted Coats Are Among the Favored Ones.

The box coat for misses is very youthful and becoming. Another style for misses is the flare coat, the fullness starting from the shoulders and occasionally from a small yoke. This is also made quite short and jaunty. Sometimes these coats are made with a flare back and a more fitted front. Russian styles are well liked for young people. Some of them fasten at the side, while others button up the front.

Belted coats will also be worn to a great extent. Sometimes the belt appears only at the sides, while in others it appears only in back and front. Many times belts are placed at a low waist line. High collars are worn with almost all suits, frequently arranged so as to be worn either open or closed. Coat sleeves are in regulation style, set on at a low shoulder or in modified raglan effect. Flare and gauntlet cuffs are often used as a finishing touch and are frequently of fur or velvet.

Skirts are in various styles. Simple suits are in gored, modified, circular style or with plaits at sides, front or back.

Grenadine Again.

Grenadine, which a few years ago was so highly favored for afternoon and evening gowns, is again being revived and the combination with taffeta is unusually attractive.

Woman's Best Friend.

A cake of magnesia and a clothes brush are a frugal woman's friends. After brushing a dusty gown rub both sides of any soiled spots with the magnesia, which comes in cakes for that purpose, hang it away for a day or two and then brush again. The spots will be found to have disappeared. Care taken with dainty clothing is the secret of dressing well on limited means. The late Mme. Modjeska had a wonderful collection of laces which were worn instead of being kept for show alone. They were cleaned with magnesia, liberally sprinkled through the meshes, the whole wrapped in tissue paper to remain until the chalk absorbed all the dirt.

A Crepe Hat.

Light as the air is a wide Paris sailor of blue georgette crepe, which is charming enough in line and texture to require as a trimming but a cord and tassel of silver caught at one side of the brim. The fad of wide transparent hats is one most in keeping with the summer, and this hat, so severely plain, bears the mark of the extreme cachet of the mode. The brim has a flirtatious tilt, only possible in a hat so sheer. This hat, like the other transparent hats, may answer for both formal and informal wear.

Trimmed Skirts.

It is predicted that trimmed skirts will be very much in evidence during the coming season. Heretofore pockets have held the honors, but now ruffles of silk, bands of braid, strips of fringe and pieces of fur are strong rivals of the pockets. But pockets still hang on and are twisting themselves into all sorts of shapes in order that they may be acceptable to fastidious women. "Splashy" designs embroidered in wool on heavy silk, are also used with good effect to elaborate the skirts of afternoon and evening gowns.

His Consolation.

"There's one consolation about being in jail, mum." "What is it, my poor man?" "After I once go to bed nobody here makes me get up and go down to be sure that the back door's locked."—Detroit Free Press.

Time for the Heavy Meal.

The ideal time for the heavy meal of the day is in the early afternoon, but this is not practical for those who are working, and so it must be postponed to late, when the labor of the day is over. Luncheon for the worker, especially the brain worker or those employed in sedentary occupations, should be light and nourishing. "A piece of pie and a cup of coffee" is no lunch for a man who grabs it, gobbles it down in five minutes and tears back to his office; he would be much better off if he would content himself with an old-fashioned rice pudding, a cup of custard, a poached egg, or rolls and butter, accompanied with a glass of milk and fruit, preferably an apple.

Natural Conclusion.

City Editor—"You interviewed Mrs. Gabbs on the subject, of course?" Reporter—"Well, not exactly. I saw the lady, but she hadn't a word to say." City Editor—"Hadn't a word to say! Why, when did she die?"

THE KITCHEN CABINET

The ill we deem we ne'er could do
In thought we dramatize;
What we should loathe, we learn to scan
With speculative eyes.

Alas! for ignorance profound
Of our poor Natures' bent!
The wakened sympathy with wrong
Becomes the Will's consent.

WAYS WITH SWEET POTATOES.

There are so many ways of preparing the delectable southern potato that one need never tire of them.

Glazed Sweet Potatoes.—Boil the sweet potatoes until nearly done, but not soft; remove the skins and cut the potatoes in strips about two inches wide and three inches long; moisten with cream, sprinkle with sugar, dot over with butter and bake in a shallow pan, not allowing the pieces to touch.

Stuffed Potatoes.—Bake the sweet potatoes, and then cut a small hole in the side, scoop out the potato and season well with salt, butter, and a generous quantity of cream, a half teaspoonful of sugar and the beaten whites of two eggs. Refill the skins and set in the oven for a few minutes. Serve hot.

Southern Pudding.—To two cupfuls of mashed sweet potato add the yolks of four beaten eggs, two pints of milk, half a cupful of sugar, and a teaspoonful of cinnamon; stir in the whites beaten stiff and turn into a buttered baking dish to bake. Serve with or without a sauce.

Sweet Potato Souffle.—To one cupful of mashed sweet potato add two cupfuls of cream, a half cupful of sugar, pinch of salt, a half teaspoonful of nutmeg and cinnamon and two teaspoonfuls of lemon juice; cook in a double boiler for 20 minutes; add the beaten yolks of four eggs, cook two minutes; fold in the stiffly beaten whites. Fill patty shells with this mixture and place in the oven to brown.

Potato Cakes.—Take a cupful of shortening, add two cupfuls of sugar, four tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, nutmeg and cloves, mixed; one cupful of raisins, one-half cupful of sweet milk, two cupfuls of flour, sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; one teaspoonful of salt, and a tablespoonful of vanilla, one cupful of chopped walnuts. Bake in two loaves in a slow oven one hour.

TOOTHSOME DISHES.

Delicious sandwiches for afternoon tea may be made in fancy shapes and filled with scraped maple sugar and whipped cream mixed to a paste. Decorate with sliced olives and serve on a plate with cheese balls in the center of the sandwich plate.

Happy Eliza.—Chop a dozen figs and six apples which have been washed but not peeled, add a pound of sugar and two quarts of water and boil rapidly for 15 minutes, strain and cool. Serve over crushed ice with a slice of orange on top.

Tournedos of Lamb.—Take six lamb chops cut two inches thick. Remove the bone and fat and skewer in six circular pieces. Around each wrap a piece of bacon. Sprinkle with pepper and salt and broil over a hot fire. Serve garnished with mint jelly and browned potatoes.

Corn Pudding in Rice Shell.—Mold sufficient rice to fill a large square tin and when cold cut out the center with a sharp wide-bladed knife. Turn out of the tin and fill with the following: Two cupfuls of corn cut from the ear, or one can of corn; add one egg, well beaten; a teaspoonful of sugar, a dash of salt, a tablespoonful of melted butter and a pint of milk. Bake three-quarters of an hour in a moderate oven. Serve hot.

German Potato Salad.—Boil in their jackets two dozen small potatoes until tender. Peel and while hot cut in thin slices and mix carefully with two white onions chopped, a cucumber, a green pepper and a half dozen radishes, sliced thin. Season with salt and pepper while hot and mix with the following dressing: Take a quarter of a pound of bacon, cut into small pieces; one-quarter of a cupful each of water and vinegar, a dash of sugar, salt, pepper and cayenne. Fry the bacon, pour over the vegetables, then add the hot vinegar and water. Mix sugar, a pinch of mustard and the salt and pepper and add to the water and vinegar. Pour this boiling hot over the potatoes, heap on a chop plate and garnish with sausages, or with radishes cut as roses.

Nellie Maxwell

Is That So?

Nobody will deny that the actual necessities of human life are simple. Add a scanty article of clothing and a club to the menage of one of the larger apes in a zoo, give him a fire along with his rations, and the needs of a primitive man are supplied. Three or four days of hunger in an open boat will bring the most highly civilized man to accept with avidity food that that ape would reject. The matter of requirements is not an exact science—it is altogether dependent upon the point of view.—Exchange.

Woman's Receptiveness.

When I think of talking, it is of course with a woman. For talking at its best being an inspiration it wants a corresponding divine quality of receptiveness, and where will you find this but in a woman?—O. W. Holmes.

Cheap Frozen Meat.

Frozen meat can be shipped from New South Wales to Europe or America for 2½ cents a pound. This charge also includes freezing, bagging, insurance and exchange.

Home Town Helps

GOOD TREE FLOWER BASKET

Latest Idea in Outdoor Ornament Will Help Enhance Attractiveness of Any Place.

A feature which has been termed "The Tree Flower Basket" is one of the latest things presented in the western part of this country for the beautifying of the home property. The owner of the home place knows that almost any kind of flower holders, if they are put to work, serve to add to the appearance of the property. Furthermore, where a novelty, in the way of a flower basket, such as is seen in the accompanying illustration, is erected, it does more than merely serve to enhance the attractiveness of the place—it adds individuality to the dwelling.

Surely this feature adds the "individual" touch to the home it adorns. Altogether there are eight trees that

By Nailing a Few Branches of Equal Length Around the Trunk of a Tree, Fastening Them Together With Wire, and Lining With Moss, an Attractive Tree Flower Basket Is Formed.

have been treated in this manner, these running along the parkway beside this home. The idea is especially valuable when used in connection with trees that have tall, plain trunks, for the little baskets serve to break the trunk's plainness.

These baskets are simple in construction and inexpensive. A number of branches are cut in uniform length; palm branches being used in this instance, and the length being 18 inches. These are arranged around the tree about three inches apart and are held in position by wires run around their lower ends, fastening them tightly to the tree. A lining such as moss is then secured for the baskets, after which earth is placed in them. Flowers can then be planted in the earth. While many kinds of flowers may be grown in these baskets, vines and ferns which hang down against the trunk of the tree are very acceptable.—World's Advance.

How About Your Roof?

A city may have the reputation of being a "clean town," and its citizens may be prone to boast of this fact, but nearly any "clean town" would lose self-respect if seen as the workers in the upper ozone view it. If your office happens to be located on one of the upper floors of a tall building, take a look at your town and see what you think of it. Look down and see the dirty alleys, roofs littered with everything from old lumber to paper, tin cans and cheap signs. Awful, isn't it? Now go up and examine your roof. There must be a man higher up, and, too, aviators are a discriminating class.—Building Magazine.

Neighborhood Parks Needed.

All of our cities need more small neighborhood parks. The masses must have breathing places and small parks or squares best meet these requirements. The development of cities should be controlled by the municipalities, and no tract put on the market except a small area for a park is first donated to the city. This is a justifiable hold-up. There should be a neighborhood park within ten minutes brisk walk of every home. All should have an educational value for the district school and general public, therefore each tree or shrub should be labeled with proper and scientific name and country of nativity.

For Next Year's Garden.

Why not start a good lot of hardy perennials if you have a coldframe in which to winter the plants? Any sort of a crude frame will do; if you haven't glass covers, boards or mats will do. Nearly all the hardy perennials can be sown at this time and will flower next season; they simply require some very light protection over the winter. This is also the accepted time to sow those two showy biennials, the foxglove (Digitalis) and cup and saucer (Campanula). Winter in a frame and set out in very early spring.—Harper's Bazar.

Adequately Named.

The poker editor of the New York American says: "Triplets and twins in 16 months—a poor man's full house."

If It Pleases Him.

The fellow who jumps out of the frying pan into the fire may be justified in thinking he is hot stuff.

Danger in Poisoned Meat.

Don't leave poisoned meat for the rats in the day time; Rover may get it.

This Must Be a Great Kidney Remedy

Several years ago I suffered with bad pains in my back. I was very restless, often getting up several times during the night. My limbs were swollen, and I dropped in weight to 147 pounds. I consulted a well known Norfolk physician and he stated that I had a very bad case of Kidney trouble.

I saw your advertisement in the paper and purchased a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root from a druggist, after he recommended it to me. After I took three bottles, I felt greatly relieved. I have taken Swamp-Root since at different times. I gained in weight to 206 pounds, and I am well and have been ever since I commenced taking Swamp-Root.

Very truly yours,
W. J. BARROW,
Farmville, Va.

I, A. M. Barrow, a Notary Public in and for the County of Prince Edward, in the State of Virginia, do certify that W. J. Barrow, whose name is signed to the foregoing writing, bearing date Jan. 15th, 1912, personally appeared before me in my County aforesaid and made oath that the said writing is true in substance and in fact. Given under my hand this 15th day of January, 1912.

A. M. BARROW, Notary Public.

We sold Mr. W. J. Barrow most of the Swamp-Root in question and have personally heard him speak of its action in most complimentary terms.

WHITE DRUG COMPANY,
By E. W. Sanford.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Curious Mineral.

Perhaps the most curious mineral found in the United States is staurolite, otherwise known as the "fairy stone." This is an iron-aluminum silicate found only in Virginia and North Carolina, the reddish-brown and brownish-black crystals occurring in well-defined single and double crosses. There is some commercial demand for the crosses as curios, which are worn as watch charms or on chains in the manner of a locket or lavalliere—a demand perhaps stimulated by the quaint legend which is told of their origin; the fairies living in the caves of the mountains, on hearing the sad tidings of the death of Christ, fashioned these crosses as mementoes of him.

Why Do the Girls Do It?

"Why do only very pretty girls wear their hair in knots over their ears?" asked Jenkins.

"Because fur earmuffs cost money in these war days," ventured Judkins.

"They wouldn't probably, if they knew constant covering up the ears tends to deafness, besides being unsanitary," said the doctor. "The ears require air as well as the face."

"Pshaw!" returned Jenkins, "they cover their ears because they don't wish to hear all the pretty things said about them."

"Jenkins, you don't know a thing about human nature, as exemplified in the pretty girl," retorted the doctor.

And they all laughed.

Improving on Shakespeare.

A member of the business staff of Robert Mantell, the actor, tells of a conversation he overheard "in front" on the occasion of Mr. Mantell's production of "Hamlet" in a Western town.

"Oh, Harry," said the young woman. "I think it's an awful shame to drown Ophelia and kill Hamlet. They ought to have been married."

Whereupon Harry heaved a sigh and looked earnestly at his companion.

"I ain't great on tragedy," said he, "but that's how I should fix it."

Possibly.

"The big financiers seem to be worrying an awful lot about the flood of gold that's coming to this country from Europe."

"Maybe they're afraid the common people will get hold of some of it."

If all men were compelled to practice what they preach the majority would discontinue the preaching habit.

All news isn't as black as it is printed.

HARD ON CHILDREN
When Teacher Has Coffee Habit.

"Best is best, and best will ever live." When a person feels this way about Postum they are glad to give testimony for the benefit of others.

A school teacher down in Miss. says: "I had been a coffee drinker since my childhood, and the last few years it had injured me seriously.

"One cup of coffee taken at breakfast would cause me to become so nervous that I could scarcely go through with the day's duties, and this nervousness was often accompanied by deep depression of spirits and heart palpitation.

"I am a teacher by profession, and when under the influence of coffee had to struggle against crossness when in the school room.

"When talking this over with my physician, he suggested that I try Postum, so I purchased a package and made it carefully according to directions; found it excellent of flavour, and nourishing.

"In a short time I noticed very gratifying effects. My nervousness disappeared, I was not irritated by my pupils, life seemed full of sunshine, and my heart troubled me no longer.

"I attribute my change in health and spirits to Postum alone."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

WOMAN REFUSES OPERATION

Tells How She Was Saved by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Louisville, Ky.—"I think if more suffering women would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound they would enjoy better health. I suffered from a female trouble, and the doctors decided I had a tumorous growth and would have to be operated upon, but I refused as I do not believe in operations. I had fainting spells, bloated, and could hardly stand the pain in my left side. My husband insisted that I try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so thankful I did, for I am now a well woman. I sleep better, do all my housework and take long walks. I never fail to praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for my good health."—Mrs. J. M. RESCH, 1900 West Broadway, Louisville, Ky.

Since we guarantee that all testimonials which we publish are genuine, is it not fair to suppose that if Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has the virtue to help these women it will help any other woman who is suffering in a like manner?

If you are ill do not drag along until an operation is necessary, but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Backache

rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains and chest pains disappear almost like magic when treated externally with Yager's Liniment.

YAGER'S LINIMENT

Is a safe and sure remedy

"The Relief Was Instant"

Mr. Jos. E. Baum, Witty Hawk, N.C., writes: "I suffered with a most severe pain in my side. Rubbed well with Yager's Liniment and relief was instant. Also had a lump on my leg which caused a good deal of pain and trouble. After rubbing a few times with your liniment it entirely disappeared."

At all dealers. An eight ounce bottle for 25c. Prepared by

Gilbert Bros. & Co., Inc. Baltimore, Md.

DRIVE MALARIA OUT OF THE SYSTEM

BABEK for That Tired Feeling

A GOOD TONIC AND APPETIZER

Value of Hardship.

"So you've been camping?"

"Yes," replied the sunburned man. "Of course you had a good time."

"No. It rained almost incessantly, the insects nearly ate me alive, and I didn't catch any fish. Still, I derived a great deal of benefit from the experience."

"I must say you are optimistic."

"Yes. Before I went away I didn't know how to appreciate a hall bedroom."

Mean of Her.

"What was Mrs. Brown talking about today, dear?"

"About all the time, I guess, judging from the noise."

Rejoicing of Original Submarine.

The whale chuckled.

"At least there is no controversy about who invented me," it cried.

A grudge nursed in secret will poison the system of any person.

Going It Too Hard

We are inclined nowadays to "go it too hard;" to overwork, worry, eat and drink too much, and to neglect our rest and sleep. This fills the blood with uric acid. The kidneys weaken and then it's a siege of backache, dizzy, nervous spells, rheumatic pains and distressing urinary disorders. Don't wait for worse troubles. Strengthen the kidneys. Use Doan's Kidney Pills.

A Pennsylvania Case

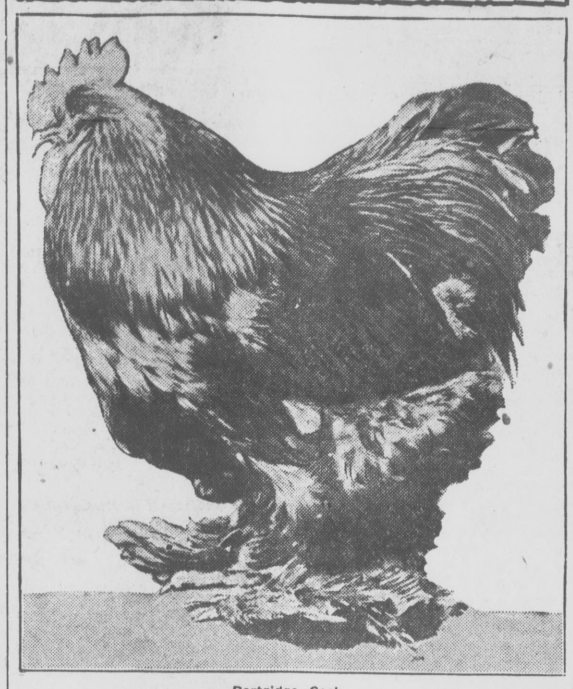
John Sloss, 96 Eureka St., Allentown, Pittsburgh, Pa., says: "I could hardly stoop on account of the dull pains through my kidneys and I got weak and nervous. My kidneys acted irregularly and the least cold made the trouble worse. I lost weight and almost gave up in despair. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me after everything else failed. I haven't had a sign of kidney trouble since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

BEST BREED OF POULTRY FOR THE FARM



Partridge Cock.

If you are on a farm and in doubt as to the best breed of poultry to keep, you are missing a good chance of finding out about some of the best for you to keep if you do not take advantage not only of what you can learn in the poultry department of the county fair, but the state fair as well. In fact, the state fair poultry department gives you a large variety to choose from, and at this big fair there are always attendants that are glad to talk to you of poultry and tell you much that you may not yet know about any of the breeds.

If you live near a large town it is a good idea first, before making choice of a breed, to know the requirements of your market. Does your market prefer white or brown eggs? If it does, then if you get the better prices you must keep Leghorns or Minorcas. The last grow larger than the Leghorns, and while they are nearly strictly nonsitting, they make a fair-sized market bird.

Brahmas and Plymouth Rocks and Cochins will give you a large number of brown eggs. Some markets prefer yellow-skinned fowls, some white-skinned. If your market demands this last you will want some variety of the Orpington, or any other white-skinned bird that you admire, which may be the Brahma or the Langshan.

If you want yellow skin, it must be the Wyandotte, Plymouth Rock, Cochin, Rhode Island Red, etc.

BREAKING EGG-EATING HABIT

Generally Confined to Hens Kept in Small Yards and Results From Lack of Animal Food.

The egg-eating habit when general in a flock of hens is hard to break. The habit is generally confined to hens kept in confinement or small yards, and usually results from idleness or lack of animal food in the ration. Or the habit may have its beginning in a flock from the accidental breaking of eggs.

Hens kept in confinement should be supplied the food elements that are obtainable on range. Animal food must be supplied, and provision must be made to keep the hens busy by compelling them to scratch in deep litter for the grain portion of their ration. Shell-making material must also be supplied, since the ordinary grains are deficient in lime, and soft-shelled eggs will likely result unless oyster-shell, or old plaster is kept before the hens all the time.

Egg eating can be prevented by providing low-covered nests. The nests should be so low that the hen barely has room to creep on and off and cannot stand erect in the nest. When unable to stand erect, it is impossible for the hen to break the eggs with her beak. The nests should also be darkened. This can be done by having the nests along the rear wall, with the opening to the nests facing the wall. The eggs should be gathered several times a day.

PROPER HOUSE FOR POULTRY

Abundance of Fresh Air and Sunshine Are Essential—Wet Feet Not Conducive to Laying.

Remember that it is not the warm house that the hen needs to keep her laying her share of winter eggs, but the house with the tight roof, the walls free from drafty holes, with plenty of fresh air coming in the right way and plenty of chance at all the sunshine available; also the ground outside the house should be well drained and free from sinks where mud and water collect and stay. A hen with constant wet, cold and dirty feet will do very little laying.

Good Noonday Mixture.

A mixture of ground oats (or barley) and cornmeal mixed with milk may be fed at noon to good advantage after they are on full feed. Never feed more at any time than they will clean up with a relish.

Ingredients of Mash.

A mash consists of many things, just as you can afford—bran, alfalfa meal, cornmeal, middlings, boiled cabbage, small potatoes or potato skins, boiled soft and salted; anything in the line of cooked vegetables, and all mixed crumbly with milk, meat boilings or plain water.

Improperly-Packed Eggs.

Many eggs are broken in hauling them to town. They are not properly packed. Eggs should be packed in 12, 15, or 30-dozen cases. Always use excelsior in the bottom of case. If you have only part of a case, put in all the fillers, fasten the lid on tight so fillers cannot work up, and you will have few broken eggs.

Gathering the Eggs.

Gather eggs once each day; twice is better; store in a cool, dry place and market once a week.

To Obtain Eggs.

In order to obtain eggs it is necessary to have healthy, vigorous stock, properly fed.

CHICKENS NEED SOME MEAT

Wisconsin Poultry Expert Believes Protein Food Produces Greater Results at Lower Cost.

That it is poor policy for farmers not to feed some kind of food to their chickens which is high in protein value, such as beef scraps, or sour milk, is the opinion of H. L. Kempster, associate professor of poultry husbandry at the University of Missouri.

Mr. Kempster has recently conducted an experiment which he believes proves conclusively that protein food produces greater results at lower costs. In three separate pens the same number of chickens were kept. All were fed corn all of the time, wheat part of the time, and in addition ground rations of bran, middlings and cornmeal. Besides the regular feed for the chickens in all three pens, those in pen one were fed beef scraps, and those in pen three were given all the sour milk they wanted. The hens were about the same age. The experiment covered the time between November 1 and June 1.

Those hens in pen two, given only the regular feed, produced only 800 eggs; those in pen one, given beef scraps, produced 1,518 eggs; and those in pen three, fed sour milk, produced 1,425 eggs. The hens in pen one ate 923 pounds of grain, those in pen two 944 pounds and those in pen three 836 pounds.

The amount of beef scraps fed to the chickens in pen one was 60 pounds costing $1.80. These hens produced 718 more eggs than those chickens fed only the regular ration. In other words, these chickens produced 718 additional eggs on feed which cost but $1.80 more than the regular ration. Those hens fed sour milk produced nearly as many eggs as those fed the beef-scrap ration.

CONSTANT WATCH FOR MITES

Little Parasites Creep in Quietly and Multiply Rapidly — Thorough Spraying Is Favored.

The roosting houses should be constantly watched for the appearance of red mites. They creep in quietly and multiply very rapidly, sometimes becoming decidedly troublesome to the chicks before they are noticed.

A thorough spraying of the whole inside of the house with one cupful of crude carbolic acid in five gallons of whitewash will kill the mites and keep the house sweet and clean.

Many of the coal-tar commercial preparations on the market may be used.

Not Good for Breeding.

The late-maturing chick—that is, one that was hatched early enough, but has let its comrades get far ahead of it in size, weight and showing its sex, no difference how lively in other ways it seems—is not the bird to keep over for a breeder.

Appreciate Feed Cost.

The exclusive poultryman or city fancier appreciates the cost of feed because it means a large cash outlay to him, and he readily sees the necessity of keeping no drones or unprofitable stock on hand to consume the costly feed.

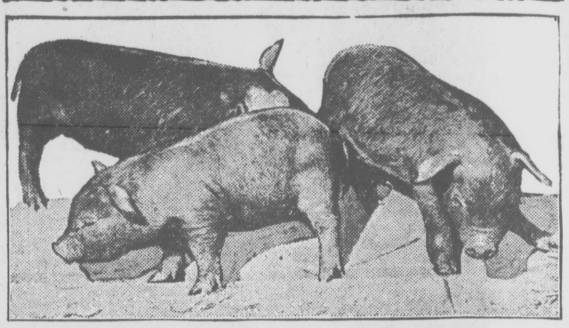
Early Marketing.

The early-hatched fowls should be in prime condition for the Thanksgiving market if they have been well cared for. Prices are invariably higher the latter part of November than at any other season, take it one year with another.

Geese Need Little.

Only grass and water with plenty of grit is necessary for geese.

SIXTEEN MISTAKES IN SWINE FEEDING



Duroc Jersey Pigs—Young Mortgage Lifters.

(By J. L. STANTON.)

It is a mistake for the inexperienced man to undertake the feeding of hogs unless he expects to make a study of it and improve upon the mistakes he is sure to make at first.

It is a mistake for the city farmer living in town to trust his hogs to the average man. He is not likely to make a success of it.

It is a mistake to try to raise hogs on an exclusive diet. You ask what kind of feed to give them? What kind of feed can be produced on your farm in your locality? Give them plenty of that in variety. These feeds should be given in such relation to each other as to meet the varied needs of the swine system.

It is a mistake to forget that the hog is a grazing animal.

It is a mistake if the hog is not fed in a clean place free from dust and mud.

It is a mistake to overfeed, and it is a bigger mistake to underfeed.

It is a mistake to feed constipating food and do nothing to correct it.

It is a mistake to feed breeding stock as if you were fitting it for market.

It is a mistake to feed all sizes together whenever the smaller ones are at a disadvantage.

It is a mistake not to provide the herd with comfortable quarters at all times. Failure in this will impair the usefulness of the feed.

It is a mistake not to grow the pigs rapidly from birth to market. They should gain every pound possible on the way.

It is a mistake to feed the brood-sow corn before farrowing time. She should have cooling and laxative food.

It is a mistake to feed her heavily for some days after farrowing.

It is a mistake to feed the pigs sour milk when they are learning to eat.

It is a mistake to fail to feed pigs bone and muscle material during their growth.

INCUBATORS MAKE FINE SEED TESTERS

Among Advantages Is That Ideal Conditions Can Be Maintained in Winter.

The ordinary incubator used in the hatching of chickens has been found to be the very best kind of an instrument for use in testing seed for germination. The Minnesota state seed laboratory, under W. L. Oswald, exhibited an incubator at work as a seed tester at the Minnesota state fair this year, and it attracted much attention.

The advantages of the incubator as a seed tester are numerous. The most important of all is the fact that with an incubator almost ideal conditions can be maintained at any time in the winter. With a small incubator, therefore, a farmer may, in the winter months, test practically all of his seed and know just what he is going to put into the ground in the spring. If he has more than a sufficient supply of seed for himself he is able to put upon the neighborhood market seed of known value.

It has been suggested that in communities where there are no incubators, farmers' clubs might unite in the purchase of an incubator to be used largely for seed testing.

If more definite information is desired, in any case, a letter addressed to W. L. Oswald, University Farm, St. Paul, will receive prompt attention.

CURING SEED CORN WITH PROPER CARE

On Account of Large Amount of Moisture It Should Be Stored in Dry, Warm Place.

Extraordinary care will be needed in curing seed corn this fall. Most of the seed corn picked will contain much moisture. The more moisture the more serious will be the danger from freezing. Consequently seed corn should be stored in a dry and sufficiently warm place as soon as it is picked. Moreover, it should be hung up or placed on racks in such a way that the air may circulate freely about every ear.

If these simple directions are followed, the corn will dry out rapidly, the effects of the cold winter weather will be reduced to a minimum, and the corn will give the largest possible germination in the spring. Of course, the seed should be tested carefully before being planted in the spring.

POULTRY BUSINESS LEADING INDUSTRY

Value of Product Brought Into Boston Market Was $12,216,556.20 for Year.

That the poultry business has now become a leading industry in our country is proven by the fact that in one year the value of eggs and poultry brought into Boston was $12,216,556.20, and multiplying these figures by three, so as to include New York, Chicago and Philadelphia, and only with the same figures for each, though all are larger, and we have the startling financial sum of $36,649,668.60; that the 200-egg hen has come at last, with more to follow, is our encouragement for us to keep close to the line of progress.

Goat Is Profitable.

The goat is a profitable animal to keep on the farm. He is the most inexpensive addition we know anything about.

Keep Sheep's Fleece Clean.

Keep the sheep's fleece clean and free from burs if you wish to get the top price of the market for your wool.

Good Laying Pullets.

Pullets that start to lay in the fall before cold weather sets in will, as a rule, lay all winter.

WET MASH FAVORED AS BEST FOR DUCKS

Mixture Recommended to Encourage Mature Fowls to Lay and Fatten Young Ones.

A mash that will fatten young ducks and make mature ducks lay may be fed throughout the year. It is made as follows:

Cornmeal	50 pounds
Wheat shorts	50 pounds
Cottonseed meal	15 pounds
Ground lime rock (fertilizer lime, not caustic)	2½ pounds
Sharp gravel or sand	2 pounds
Fine table salt	½ pound
Total	120 pounds

On the large duck farms they add about 10 per cent cut green or steamed alfalfa or clover hay, grass, rape, cooked small potatoes, turnips or similar vegetables. The green stuff is not necessary when ducks are on a green range, but it is beneficial even then, in that it adds bulk, variety and greater palatability.

Mix the mash with water or sour skim milk or buttermilk to a crumbly moist condition and feed twice daily what the ducks will eat in twenty minutes.

Give a light feed of whole corn at noon. Place water in a wooden trough or galvanized iron vessel with a larger bottom than top. Have the water deep enough to reach above the nostrils and give the ducks an opportunity to clean out their nostrils in the water.

INTERESTING TEST OF SWINE DISEASES

Nebraska College Finds That Infectious Pneumonia Is Cholera Settled on Lungs.

Many swine growers are in a state of mental confusion as to whether "swine plague" or "infectious pneumonia" is the same thing as hog cholera, or a different disease.

Work done on the college farm in Nebraska is interesting on this point, since it proves that swine plague or infectious pneumonia is nothing more nor less than hog cholera settled on the lungs.

This was shown by the injecting of blood from hogs suffering from swine plague into well hogs. They took plain hog cholera from the swine-plague patients. But when the swine-plague blood was injected into hogs which had been vaccinated for hog cholera, no disease was communicated.

Hog cholera of the lungs is swine plague, or infectious pneumonia. Vaccination for the one will protect for the other.

"Whenever a disease that is contagious appears among hogs, spreading more or less rapidly, is quite uniformly fatal, and is accompanied by a high temperature, it is quite safe to assume that it is hog cholera."

Fertile and Infertile Eggs.

Fertile eggs spoil quickly in summer weather.

Infertile eggs keep best and market best in summer heat.

Fertile eggs are produced if the roosters are allowed to run with the hens.

Infertile eggs are produced if the roosters are kept from the hens.

Cause of Indigestion.

Brush off the froth, or better, wait until it disappears when feeding calves separator milk. Froth is often the main or a contributing cause of indigestion in these young animals.

Selling Buttermilk.

Buttermilk should be sold wherever cream is sold. Arrange to supply the people in your town with good buttermilk.

Feed Grain While Milking.

It is a good plan to feed the cow her grain while milking. It is best to feed grain and roughage separately.

Lower Grade of Cream.

Keeping one milking over for the next and separating the two at one time means a lower grade of cream.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Couldn't Impress Pat.

Strolling along the country with a party of friends, Pat was telling them about some of the beautiful spots in Ireland.

One of the party, an American, exclaimed: "Waal, I guess we've got something in America that will lick all your scenery. Our Falls of Niagara, with tons of water rushing over the top, is a wonderful and an unusual sight."

"A wonderful and unusual sight!" exclaimed Paddy. "That's nothing. It can't help falling over the top of the precipice. If the water stopped on the top, that would be a wonderful and unusual sight."

The Way of It.

"You know, when a man loves a girl he is simply mad."

"Yes, and when he finds out that someone else loves her, too, he is simply madder."

Fond Epithets.

"My star!" cried the capitalist.

"My angel!" cried the actress—Baltimore American.

WHERE HE WAS CARELESS

Miranda Was Surely Capable of Giving Expert Opinion Upon One Point, at Least.

"What do you know of the character of the defendant?" the judge asked a negro washerwoman subpoenaed in an accident case. A white man had been arrested for careless driving of a second-hand car.

"Hit's tollable," Miranda said.

"Hove you ever seen him drive his car before?"

"Yes, sah."

"Would you consider him careless?"

"Well, ledge, ez fer de car—dat little thing ain't gwinter hurt nobuddy, but being us is all here, I might es well tell yo 'dat he sho' is keerless 'bout payin' fo' his wash!"—Case and Comment.

People who are always saying "Listen!" never have anything of importance to say.

A term in office will in most cases kill the reform bug in a man.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's WORLD'S Hair Color Restorer

Never fails. Gives color and beauty to gray hair. More than half a century of success. If your dealer hasn't it, send $1.00 and a large bottle will be sent you by parcel post.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN, 55 Barclay St., New York

Not Her Fault.

Mr. Wrixon prides himself on being a philosopher. His six-year-old son is evidently a chip of the old block.

The other night when his mother was putting him to bed she asked: "Robert, what makes you so cross and discontented? Doesn't mother do everything she can think of to make you happy?"

The youngster cogitated deeply for a moment.

"Well," he conceded with an air of resignment, "I s'pose it isn't your fault that you can't think of enough. You're only what God made you!"

TOUCHES OF ECZEMA

At Once Relieved by Cuticura Quite Easily. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Nothing better than these fragrant super-creamy emollients for all troubles affecting the skin, scalp, hair and hands. They mean a clear skin, clean scalp, good hair and soft, white hands.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Changed.

"I wasn't always as you see me now," said the beggar.

"So I noticed," said the man. "Yesterday you only had one leg."

The Home Remedy

for coughs, colds, hoarseness; pleasant to take and sure to help when needed.

Hale's Honey

Of Horehound and Tar

A tonic, expectorant and laxative. Contains no opium nor anything injurious. Sold by all druggists.

Try Pike's Toothache Drops

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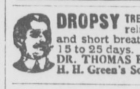
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.



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Get rid of the stumps and grow big crops on cleared land. Now is the time to clean up your farm while products bring high prices. Blasting is quickest, cheapest and easiest with Low Freezing Du Pont Explosives. They work in cold weather.

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